1	INSURANCE LAW AMENDMENTS
2	2002 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: L. Steven Poulton
5	This act modifies the Insurance Code by amending definitions, making technical changes,
6	and making the following changes. The act addresses disclosure of examination reports.
7	The act addresses fees. The act addresses waiver of retaliatory requirements. The act
8	addresses withdrawal from a line of insurance. The act addresses selection and removal of
9	directors and officers of mutual insurers. This act addresses required minimum capital of
10	certain insurers, deposits, and permanent surplus. This act addresses cancellation,
11	termination, nonrenewal, or changes in certain insurance coverage. This act addresses
12	reporting requirements for point of service or point of sales products. The act addresses
13	computation for minimum standards for annuities. This act addresses the scope of the Utah
14	Rate Regulation Act. This act addresses what constitutes an insurable interest. This act
15	addresses when information can be incorporated by reference. The act addresses
16	requirements for certificates of group insurance policies. The act addresses provisions
17	related to the regulation of life, credit life, and accident and health insurance. This act
18	addresses insurance marketing and licensing, including requirements for title insurance.
19	This act addresses the regulation of third party administrators and insurance adjustors.
20	This act addresses rehabilitation and liquidation of insurers. This act modifies requirements
21	for the account maintained by the Utah Property and Casualty Health Insurance Guaranty
22	Association. This act addresses the Individual and Small Employer Health Insurance Act.
23	This act provides an effective date.
24	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
25	AMENDS:
26	31A-1-103, as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
27	31A-1-301, as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001



28	31A-2-204 , as last amended by Chapter 316, Laws of Utah 1994
29	31A-3-103, as last amended by Chapter 329, Laws of Utah 1998
30	31A-3-401, as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999
31	31A-4-115 , as last amended by Chapter 114, Laws of Utah 2000
32	31A-5-405, as last amended by Chapter 300, Laws of Utah 2000
33	31A-5-409, as last amended by Chapter 300, Laws of Utah 2000
34	31A-5-410, as last amended by Chapter 300, Laws of Utah 2000
35	31A-8-101 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
36	31A-8-103, as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
37	31A-8-209 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
38	31A-8-211 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
39	31A-8-408, as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
40	31A-17-505 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
41	31A-17-506 , as last amended by Chapter 20, Laws of Utah 1995
42	31A-19a-101 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
43	31A-21-104 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
44	31A-21-106 , as last amended by Chapter 114, Laws of Utah 2000
45	31A-21-311 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
46	31A-22-400 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
47	31A-22-402 , as last amended by Chapter 114, Laws of Utah 2000
48	31A-22-403 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
49	31A-22-404 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
50	31A-22-405 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
51	31A-22-409 , as last amended by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986
52	31A-22-522 , as enacted by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
53	31A-22-602 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
54	31A-22-624 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
55	31A-22-625, as last amended by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 2001
56	31A-22-629 , as enacted by Chapter 162, Laws of Utah 2000
57	31A-22-703 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
58	31A-22-705 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001

59	31A-22-708, as repealed and reenacted by Chapter 329, Laws of Utah 1998
60	31A-22-714 , as last amended by Chapter 329, Laws of Utah 1998
61	31A-22-801 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
62	31A-22-804 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
63	31A-22-807 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
64	31A-22-808 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
65	31A-23-102 , as last amended by Chapters 9 and 116, Laws of Utah 2001
66	31A-23-204 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
67	31A-23-206 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
68	31A-23-211, as last amended by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 1996, Second Special Session
69	31A-23-216 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
70	31A-23-307 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
71	31A-23-308 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
72	31A-23-503 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
73	31A-23-601 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
74	31A-25-205 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
75	31A-26-202 (Effective 07/01/02), as last amended by Chapter 8, Laws of Utah 2001, First
76	Special Session
77	31A-26-202 (Superseded 07/01/02), as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
78	31A-26-206 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
79	31A-26-213 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
80	31A-26-301.6, as enacted by Chapter 240, Laws of Utah 2001
81	31A-27-102 , as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999
82	31A-27-103 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
83	31A-27-305, as last amended by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986
84	31A-27-311.5, as repealed and reenacted by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
85	31A-27-315 , as last amended by Chapter 375, Laws of Utah 1997
86	31A-27-317 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985
87	31A-27-332 , as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999
88	31A-27-337, as last amended by Chapter 204, Laws of Utah 1986
89	31A-27-340 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utah 1985

90	31A-27-341 , as enacted by Chapter 242, Laws of Utan 1985
91	31A-28-203 , as last amended by Chapter 363, Laws of Utah 2001
92	31A-28-205 , as last amended by Chapter 363, Laws of Utah 2001
93	31A-28-207 , as last amended by Chapter 363, Laws of Utah 2001
94	31A-28-208 , as last amended by Chapter 363, Laws of Utah 2001
95	31A-28-222, as enacted by Chapter 363, Laws of Utah 2001
96	31A-29-113, as last amended by Chapter 329, Laws of Utah 1998
97	31A-30-101 , as last amended by Chapter 321, Laws of Utah 1995
98	31A-30-103 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
99	31A-30-104 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
100	31A-30-106 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
101	31A-30-106.7 , as enacted by Chapter 265, Laws of Utah 1997
102	31A-30-107 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
103	31A-30-108 , as last amended by Chapter 329, Laws of Utah 1998
104	31A-30-110, as last amended by Chapter 53, Laws of Utah 2001
105	31A-30-111 , as enacted by Chapter 321, Laws of Utah 1995
106	59-9-105 , as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 1999
107	63-55-231 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
108	ENACTS:
109	31A-3-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
110	31A-8-402.3 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
111	31A-8-402.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
112	31A-8-402.7 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
113	31A-22-721 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
114	31A-22-803.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
115	31A-30-107.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
116	31A-30-107.3 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
117	31A-30-107.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
118	31A-30-114 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
119	REPEALS:
120	31A-8-402, as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001

121	31A-15-206 , as enacted by Chapter 258, Laws of Utah 1992
122	31A-22-720 , as last amended by Chapter 116, Laws of Utah 2001
123	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
124	Section 1. Section 31A-1-103 is amended to read:
125	31A-1-103. Scope and applicability of title.
126	(1) This title does not apply to:
127	(a) <u>a</u> retainer [contracts] <u>contract</u> made by [attorneys-at-law] <u>an attorney-at-law:</u>
128	(i) with an individual [elients with] client; and
129	(ii) under which fees are based on estimates of the nature and amount of services to be
130	provided to the specific client[, and similar contracts];
131	(b) a contract similar to a contract described in Subsection (1)(a) made with a group of
132	clients involved in the same or closely related legal matters;
133	[(b) arrangements] (c) an arrangement for providing benefits that do not exceed a limited
134	amount of consultations, advice on simple legal matters, either alone or in combination with
135	referral services, or the promise of fee discounts for handling other legal matters;
136	[(c)] (d) limited legal assistance on an informal basis involving neither an express
137	contractual obligation nor reasonable expectations, in the context of an employment, membership,
138	educational, or similar relationship; or
139	[(d)] (e) legal assistance by employee organizations to their members in matters relating
140	to employment.
141	(2) (a) This title restricts otherwise legitimate business activity.
142	(b) What this title does not prohibit is permitted unless contrary to other provisions of Utah
143	law.
144	(3) Except as otherwise expressly provided, this title does not apply to:
145	(a) those activities of an insurer where state jurisdiction is preempted by Section 514 of
146	the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended;
147	(b) ocean marine insurance;
148	(c) death and accident and health benefits provided by an organization [where the] if the
149	organization:
150	(i) has as its principal purpose [is] to achieve charitable, educational, social, or religious
151	objectives rather than to provide death and accident and health benefits[, if the organization];

152	(ii) does not incur a legal obligation to pay a specified amount; and
153	(iii) does not create reasonable expectations of receiving a specified amount on the part
154	of an insured person;
155	(d) other business specified in rules adopted by the commissioner on a finding that:
156	(i) the transaction of [such] the business in this state does not require regulation for the
157	protection of the interests of the residents of this state; or [on a finding that];
158	(ii) it would be impracticable to require compliance with this title;
159	(e) [(i) transactions] except as provided in Subsection (4), a transaction independently
160	procured through negotiations under Section 31A-15-104;
161	[(ii) however, the transactions described in Subsection (3)(e)(i) are subject to taxation
162	under Section 31A-3-301;]
163	(f) self-insurance;
164	(g) reinsurance;
165	(h) subject to Subsection [(4)] (5), employee and labor union group or blanket insurance
166	covering risks in this state if:
167	(i) the policyholder exists primarily for purposes other than to procure insurance;
168	(ii) the policyholder:
169	(A) is not a resident of this state [or];
170	(B) is not a domestic corporation; or
171	(C) does not have its principal office in this state;
172	(iii) no more than 25% of the certificate holders or insureds are residents of this state;
173	(iv) on request of the commissioner, the insurer files with the department a copy of the
174	policy and a copy of each form or certificate; and
175	(v) (A) the insurer agrees to pay premium taxes on the Utah portion of its business, as if
176	it were authorized to do business in this state[;]; and [if]
177	(B) the insurer provides the commissioner with the security the commissioner considers
178	necessary for the payment of premium taxes under Title 59, Chapter 9, Taxation of Admitted
179	Insurers; or
180	(i) to the extent provided in Subsection [(5)] <u>(6)</u> :
181	(i) a manufacturer's or seller's warranty; and
182	(ii) a manufacturer's or seller's service contract.

183	(4) A transaction described in Subsection (3)(e) is subject to taxation under Section
184	<u>31A-3-301.</u>
185	[(4)] (5) (a) After a hearing, the commissioner may order an insurer of certain group or
186	blanket contracts to transfer the Utah portion of the business otherwise exempted under Subsection
187	(3)(h) to an authorized insurer if the contracts have been written by an unauthorized insurer.
188	(b) If the commissioner finds that the conditions required for the exemption of a group or
189	blanket insurer are not satisfied or that adequate protection to residents of this state is not provided,
190	the commissioner may require:
191	(i) the insurer to be authorized to do business in this state; or
192	(ii) that any of the insurer's transactions be subject to this title.
193	[(5)] (a) As used in Subsection (3)(i) and this Subsection $[(5)]$ (6):
194	(i) "manufacturer's or seller's service contract" means a service contract:
195	(A) made available by:
196	(I) a manufacturer of a product[:];
197	(II) a seller of a product; or
198	(III) an affiliate of a manufacturer or seller of a product;
199	(B) made available:
200	(I) on one <u>or more</u> specific [product] <u>products</u> ; or
201	(II) on products that are components of a system; and
202	[(B)] (C) under which the [manufacturer] person described in Subsection (6)(a)(i)(A) is
203	liable for services to be provided under the service contract including, if the manufacturer's $\underline{\text{or}}$
204	seller's service contract designates, providing parts and labor;
205	(ii) "manufacturer's or seller's warranty" means the guaranty of:
206	(A) (I) the manufacturer of a product[†];
207	(II) a seller of a product; or
208	(III) an affiliate of a manufacturer or seller of a product;
209	[(A)] (B) (I) on one or more specific [product] products; or
210	(II) on products that are components of a system; and
211	[(B)] (C) under which the [manufacturer] person described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A) is
212	liable for services to be provided under the warranty, including, if the manufacturer's or seller's
213	warranty designates, providing parts and labor; and

214	(iii) "service contract" is as defined in Section 31A-6a-101.
215	(b) A manufacturer's or seller's warranty may be designated as:
216	(i) a warranty;
217	(ii) a guaranty; or
218	(iii) a term similar to a term described in Subsection [(5)] (6)(b)(i) or (ii).
219	(c) This title does not apply to:
220	(i) a manufacturer's or seller's warranty;
221	(ii) a manufacturer's or seller's service contract paid for with consideration that is in
222	addition to the consideration paid for the product itself; and
223	(iii) a service contract that is not a manufacturer's or seller's warranty or manufacturer's
224	or seller's service contract if:
225	(A) the service contract is paid for with consideration that is in addition to the
226	consideration paid for the product itself; [and]
227	(B) the service contract is for the repair or maintenance of goods;
228	(C) the cost of the product is equal to an amount determined in accordance with
229	Subsection $[(5)]$ (6) (e); and
230	(D) the product is not a motor vehicle.
231	(d) This title does not apply to a manufacturer's or seller's warranty or service contract paid
232	for with consideration that is in addition to the consideration paid for [for] the product itself
233	regardless of whether the manufacturer's or seller's warranty or service contract is sold:
234	(i) at the time of the purchase of the product; or
235	(ii) at a time other than the time of the purchase of the product.
236	(e) (i) For fiscal year 2001-02, the amount described in Subsection [(5)] (6)(c)(iii)(C) shall
237	be equal to \$3,700 or less.
238	(ii) For each fiscal year after fiscal year 2001-02, the commissioner shall annually
239	determine whether the amount described in Subsection [(5)] $(6)(c)(iii)(C)$ should be adjusted in
240	accordance with changes in the Consumer Price Index published by the United States Bureau of
241	Labor Statistics selected by the commissioner by rule, between:
242	(A) the Consumer Price Index for the February immediately preceding the adjustment; and
243	(B) the Consumer Price Index for February 2001.
244	(iii) If under Subsection [(5)] (6)(e)(ii) the commissioner determines that an adjustment

245	should be made, the commissioner shall make the adjustment by rule.
246	Section 2. Section 31A-1-301 is amended to read:
247	31A-1-301. Definitions.
248	As used in this title, unless otherwise specified:
249	(1) (a) "Accident and health insurance" means insurance to provide protection against
250	economic losses resulting from:
251	(i) a medical condition including:
252	(A) medical care expenses; or
253	(B) the risk of disability;
254	(ii) accident; or
255	(iii) sickness.
256	(b) "Accident and health insurance":
257	(i) includes a contract with disability contingencies including:
258	(A) an income replacement contract;
259	(B) a health care contract;
260	(C) an expense reimbursement contract;
261	(D) a credit accident and health contract;
262	(E) a continuing care contract; and
263	(F) long-term care contracts; and
264	(ii) may provide:
265	(A) hospital coverage;
266	(B) surgical coverage;
267	(C) medical coverage; or
268	(D) loss of income coverage.
269	(c) "Accident and health insurance" does not include workers' compensation insurance.
270	(2) "Administrator" is defined in Subsection [(111)] (122).
271	(3) "Adult" means a natural person who has attained the age of at least 18 years.
272	(4) "Affiliate" means any person who controls, is controlled by, or is under common
273	control with, another person. A corporation is an affiliate of another corporation, regardless of
274	ownership, if substantially the same group of natural persons manages the corporations.
275	(5) "Alien insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside the United States.

- 276 (6) "Amendment" means an endorsement to an insurance policy or certificate. 277 (7) "Annuity" means an agreement to make periodical payments for a period certain or over 278 the lifetime of one or more natural persons if the making or continuance of all or some of the series 279 of the payments, or the amount of the payment, is dependent upon the continuance of human life. 280 (8) "Application" means a document: 281 (a) completed by an applicant to provide information about the risk to be insured; and (b) that contains information that is used by the insurer to: 282 283 (i) evaluate risk: and (ii) decide whether to: 284 285 (A) insure the risk under: 286 (I) the coverages as originally offered; or 287 (II) a modification of the coverage as originally offered; or 288 (B) decline to insure the risk. 289 (9) "Articles" or "articles of incorporation" means the original articles, special laws, 290 charters, amendments, restated articles, articles of merger or consolidation, trust instruments, and 291 other constitutive documents for trusts and other entities that are not corporations, and 292 amendments to any of these. 293 (10) "Bail bond insurance" means a guarantee that a person will attend court when 294 required, or will obey the orders or judgment of the court, as a condition to the release of that 295 person from confinement. 296 (11) "Binder" is defined in Section 31A-21-102. 297 (12) "Board," "board of trustees," or "board of directors" means the group of persons with 298 responsibility over, or management of, a corporation, however designated. 299 (13) "Business of insurance" is defined in Subsection [(64)] (68). 300 (14) "Business plan" means the information required to be supplied to the commissioner 301 under Subsections 31A-5-204(2)(i) and (j), including the information required when these 302 subsections are applicable by reference under: 303 (a) Section 31A-7-201: 304 (b) Section 31A-8-205; or
- 306 (15) "Bylaws" means the rules adopted for the regulation or management of a corporation's

(c) Subsection 31A-9-205(2).

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307	affairs, however designated and includes comparable rules for trusts and other entities that are not
308	corporations.
309	(16) "Casualty insurance" means liability insurance as defined in Subsection [(70)] (75).
310	(17) "Certificate" means evidence of insurance given to:
311	(a) an insured under a group insurance policy; or
312	(b) a third party.
313	(18) "Certificate of authority" is included within the term "license."
314	(19) "Claim," unless the context otherwise requires, means a request or demand on an
315	insurer for payment of benefits according to the terms of an insurance policy.
316	(20) "Claims-made coverage" means an insurance contract or provision limiting coverage
317	under a policy insuring against legal liability to claims that are first made against the insured while
318	the policy is in force.
319	(21) (a) "Commissioner" or "commissioner of insurance" means Utah's insurance
320	commissioner.
321	(b) When appropriate, the terms listed in Subsection (21)(a) apply to the equivalent
322	supervisory official of another jurisdiction.
323	(22) (a) "Continuing care insurance" means insurance that:
324	(i) provides board and lodging;
325	(ii) provides one or more of the following services:
326	(A) personal services;
327	(B) nursing services;
328	(C) medical services; or
329	(D) other health-related services; and
330	(iii) provides the coverage described in Subsection (22)(a)(i) under an agreement effective:
331	(A) for the life of the insured; or
332	(B) for a period in excess of one year.
333	(b) Insurance is continuing care insurance regardless of whether or not the board and
334	lodging are provided at the same location as the services described in Subsection (22)(a)(ii).
335	(23) (a) "Control," "controlling," "controlled," or "under common control" means the direct
336	or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies
337	of a person. This control may be:

338	(i) by contract;
339	(ii) by common management;
340	(iii) through the ownership of voting securities; or
341	(iv) by a means other than those described in Subsections (23)(a)(i) through (iii).
342	(b) There is no presumption that an individual holding an official position with another
343	person controls that person solely by reason of the position.
344	(c) A person having a contract or arrangement giving control is considered to have control
345	despite the illegality or invalidity of the contract or arrangement.
346	(d) There is a rebuttable presumption of control in a person who directly or indirectly
347	owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies to vote 10% or more of the voting
348	securities of another person.
349	(24) (a) "Corporation" means insurance corporation, except when referring to:
350	(i) a corporation doing business as an insurance broker, consultant, or adjuster under:
351	(A) Chapter 23, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Agents, Brokers, Consultants, and
352	Reinsurance Intermediaries; and
353	(B) Chapter 26, Insurance Adjusters; or
354	(ii) a noninsurer that is part of a holding company system under Chapter 16, Insurance
355	Holding Companies.
356	(b) "Stock corporation" means stock insurance corporation.
357	(c) "Mutual" or "mutual corporation" means a mutual insurance corporation.
358	(25) "Credit accident and health insurance" means insurance on a debtor to provide
359	indemnity for payments coming due on a specific loan or other credit transaction while the debtor
360	is disabled.
361	(26) "Credit insurance" means surety insurance under which mortgagees and other
362	creditors are indemnified against losses caused by the default of debtors.
363	(27) "Credit life insurance" means insurance on the life of a debtor in connection with a
364	loan or other credit transaction.
365	(28) "Creditor" means a person, including an insured, having any claim, whether:
366	(a) matured;
367	(b) unmatured;
368	(c) liquidated;

369	(d) unliquidated;
370	(e) secured;
371	(f) unsecured;
372	(g) absolute;
373	(h) fixed; or
374	(i) contingent.
375	(29) (a) "Customer service representative" means a person that provides insurance services
376	and insurance product information:
377	(i) for its agent, broker, or consultant employer; and
378	(ii) to its employer's customer, client, or organization.
379	(b) A customer service representative may only operate within the scope of authority of
380	its agent, broker, or consultant employer.
381	(30) "Deadline" means the final date or time:
382	(a) imposed by:
383	(i) statute;
384	(ii) rule; or
385	(iii) order; and
386	(b) by which a required filing or payment must be received by the department.
387	(31) "Deemer clause" means a provision under this title under which upon the occurrence
388	of a condition precedent, the commissioner is deemed to have taken a specific action. If the statute
389	so provides, the condition precedent may be the commissioner's failure to take a specific action.
390	(32) "Degree of relationship" means the number of steps between two persons determined
391	by counting the generations separating one person from a common ancestor and then counting the
392	generations to the other person.
393	(33) "Department" means the Insurance Department.
394	(34) "Director" means a member of the board of directors of a corporation.
395	(35) "Disability" means a physiological or psychological condition that partially or totally
396	limits an individual's ability to:
397	(a) perform the duties of:
398	(i) that individual's occupation; or
399	(ii) any occupation for which the individual is reasonably suited by education, training, or

400	experience; or
401	(b) perform two or more of the following basic activities of daily living:
402	(i) eating;
403	(ii) toileting;
404	(iii) transferring;
405	(iv) bathing; or
406	(v) dressing.
407	(36) "Domestic insurer" means an insurer organized under the laws of this state.
408	(37) "Domiciliary state" means the state in which an insurer:
409	(a) is incorporated;
410	(b) is organized; or
411	(c) in the case of an alien insurer, enters into the United States.
412	(38) (a) "Eligible employee" means:
413	(i) an employee who:
414	(A) works on a full-time basis; and
415	(B) has a normal work week of 30 or more hours; or
416	(ii) a person described in Subsection (38)(b).
417	(b) "Eligible employee" includes, if the individual is included under a health benefit plan
418	of a small employer:
419	(i) a sole proprietor;
420	(ii) a partner in a partnership; or
421	(iii) an independent contractor.
422	(c) "Eligible employee" does not include, unless eligible under Subsection (38)(b):
423	(i) an individual who works on a temporary or substitute basis for a small employer;
424	(ii) an employer's spouse; or
425	(iii) a dependent of an employer.
426	(39) "Employee" means any individual employed by an employer.
427	[(38)] (40) "Employee benefits" means one or more benefits or services provided to:
428	(a) employees; or [their]
429	(b) dependents of employees.
430	[(39)] (41) (a) "Employee welfare fund" means a fund:

431	(i) established or maintained, whether directly or through trustees, by:
432	(A) one or more employers;
433	(B) one or more labor organizations; or
434	(C) a combination of employers and labor organizations; and
435	(ii) that provides employee benefits paid or contracted to be paid, other than income from
436	investments of the fund, by or on behalf of an employer doing business in this state or for the
437	benefit of any person employed in this state.
438	(b) "Employee welfare fund" includes a plan funded or subsidized by user fees or tax
439	revenues.
440	[(40)] (42) "Endorsement" means a written agreement attached to a policy or certificate
441	to modify one or more of the provisions of the policy or certificate.
442	[(41)] (43) "Excludes" is not exhaustive and does not mean that other things are not also
443	excluded. The items listed are representative examples for use in interpretation of this title.
444	[(42)] <u>(44)</u> "Expense reimbursement insurance" means insurance:
445	(a) written to provide payments for expenses relating to hospital confinements resulting
446	from illness or injury; and
447	(b) written:
448	(i) as a daily limit for a specific number of days in a hospital; and
449	(ii) to have a one or two day waiting period following a hospitalization.
450	[(43)] (45) "Fidelity insurance" means insurance guaranteeing the fidelity of persons
451	holding positions of public or private trust.
452	[(44)] <u>(46)</u> (a) "Filed" means that a filing is:
453	(i) submitted to the department in accordance with any applicable statute, rule, or filing
454	order;
455	(ii) received by the department within the time period provided in the applicable statute,
456	rule, or filing order; and
457	(iii) accompanied with the applicable one or more filing fees required by:
458	(A) Section 31A-3-103; or
459	(B) rule.
460	(b) "Filed" does not include a filing that is rejected by the department because it is not
461	submitted in accordance with Subsection [(44)] (46)(a).

462	$[\frac{(45)}{(47)}]$ "Filing," when used as a noun, means an item required to be filed with the
463	department including:
464	(a) a policy;
465	(b) a rate;
466	(c) a form;
467	(d) a document;
468	(e) a plan;
469	(f) a manual;
470	(g) an application;
471	(h) a report;
472	(i) a certificate;
473	(j) an endorsement;
474	(k) an actuarial certification;
475	(l) a licensee annual statement;
476	(m) a licensee renewal application; or
477	(n) an advertisement.
478	[(46)] (48) "First party insurance" means an insurance policy or contract in which the
479	insurer agrees to pay claims submitted to it by the insured for the insured's losses.
480	[(47)] (49) "Foreign insurer" means an insurer domiciled outside of this state, including
481	an alien insurer.
482	[(48)] (50) (a) "Form" means [a policy, certificate, or application] one of the following
483	prepared for general use[-]:
484	(i) a policy;
485	(ii) a certificate;
486	(iii) an application; or
487	(iv) an outline of coverage.
488	(b) "Form" does not include a document specially prepared for use in an individual case.
489	[(49)] (51) "Franchise insurance" means individual insurance policies provided through
490	a mass marketing arrangement involving a defined class of persons related in some way other than
491	through the purchase of insurance.
492	(52) "Group health plan" means an employee welfare benefit plan to the extent that the

493	plan provides medical care:
494	(a) (i) to employees; or
495	(ii) to a dependent of an employee; and
496	(b) (i) directly:
497	(ii) through insurance reimbursement; or
498	(iii) through any other method.
499	(53) "Health benefit plan" means a policy or certificate for health care insurance, excep
500	that health benefit plan does not include coverage:
501	(a) solely for:
502	(i) accident;
503	(ii) dental;
504	(iii) vision;
505	(iv) Medicare supplement;
506	(v) long-term care; or
507	(vi) income replacement; or
508	(b) that is:
509	(i) offered and marketed as supplemental health insurance;
510	(ii) not offered or marketed as a substitute for:
511	(A) hospital or medical expense insurance; or
512	(B) major medical expense insurance; and
513	(iii) solely for:
514	(A) a specified disease;
515	(B) hospital confinement indemnity; or
516	(C) limited benefit plan.
517	[(50)] (54) "Health care" means any of the following intended for use in the diagnosis,
518	treatment, mitigation, or prevention of a human ailment or impairment:
519	(a) professional services;
520	(b) personal services;
521	(c) facilities;
522	(d) equipment;
523	(e) devices:

524	(f) supplies; or
525	(g) medicine.
526	[(51)] (55) (a) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" means insurance providing:
527	(i) health care benefits; or
528	(ii) payment of incurred health care expenses.
529	(b) "Health care insurance" or "health insurance" does not include accident and health
530	insurance providing benefits for:
531	(i) replacement of income;
532	(ii) short-term accident;
533	(iii) fixed indemnity;
534	(iv) credit accident and health;
535	(v) supplements to liability;
536	(vi) workers' compensation;
537	(vii) automobile medical payment;
538	(viii) no-fault automobile;
539	(ix) equivalent self-insurance; or
540	(x) any type of accident and health insurance coverage that is a part of or attached to
541	another type of policy.
542	[(52)] (56) "Income replacement insurance" or "disability income insurance" means
543	insurance written to provide payments to replace income lost from accident or sickness.
544	[(53)] (57) "Indemnity" means the payment of an amount to offset all or part of an insured
545	loss.
546	[(54)] (58) "Independent adjuster" means an insurance adjuster required to be licensed
547	under Section 31A-26-201 who engages in insurance adjusting as a representative of insurers.
548	[(55)] (59) "Independently procured insurance" means insurance procured under Section
549	31A-15-104.
550	[(56)] (60) "Individual" means a natural person.
551	[(57)] (61) "Inland marine insurance" includes insurance covering:
552	(a) property in transit on or over land;
553	(b) property in transit over water by means other than boat or ship;
554	(c) bailee liability;

555	(d) fixed transportation property such as bridges, electric transmission systems, radio and
556	television transmission towers and tunnels; and
557	(e) personal and commercial property floaters.
558	[(58)] <u>(62)</u> "Insolvency" means that:
559	(a) an insurer is unable to pay its debts or meet its obligations as they mature;
560	(b) an insurer's total adjusted capital is less than the insurer's mandatory control level RBC
561	under Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(c); or
562	(c) an insurer is determined to be hazardous under this title.
563	[(59)] <u>(63)</u> (a) "Insurance" means:
564	(i) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the transfer of a risk or risks from one or more
565	persons to one or more other persons; or
566	(ii) an arrangement, contract, or plan for the distribution of a risk or risks among a group
567	of persons that includes the person seeking to distribute that person's risk.
568	(b) "Insurance" includes:
569	(i) risk distributing arrangements providing for compensation or replacement for damages
570	or loss through the provision of services or benefits in kind;
571	(ii) contracts of guaranty or suretyship entered into by the guarantor or surety as a business
572	and not as merely incidental to a business transaction; and
573	(iii) plans in which the risk does not rest upon the person who makes the arrangements,
574	but with a class of persons who have agreed to share it.
575	[(60)] (64) "Insurance adjuster" means a person who directs the investigation, negotiation,
576	or settlement of a claim under an insurance policy other than life insurance or an annuity, on behalf
577	of an insurer, policyholder, or a claimant under an insurance policy.
578	[(61)] (65) "Interinsurance exchange" is defined in Subsection $[(100)]$ (110).
579	[(62)] (66) Except as provided in Subsection 31A-23-201.5(1), "insurance agent" or
580	"agent" means a person who represents insurers in soliciting, negotiating, or placing insurance.
581	[(63)] (67) Except as provided in Subsection 31A-23-201.5(1), "insurance broker" or
582	"broker" means a person who:
583	(a) acts in procuring insurance on behalf of an applicant for insurance or an insured; and
584	(b) does not act on behalf of the insurer except by collecting premiums or performing other
585	ministerial acts

586	[(64)] (68) "Insurance business" or "business of insurance" includes:
587	(a) providing health care insurance, as defined in Subsection $[(51)]$ (55), by organizations
588	that are or should be licensed under this title;
589	(b) providing benefits to employees in the event of contingencies not within the control
590	of the employees, in which the employees are entitled to the benefits as a right, which benefits may
591	be provided either:
592	(i) by single employers or by multiple employer groups; or
593	(ii) through trusts, associations, or other entities;
594	(c) providing annuities, including those issued in return for gifts, except those provided
595	by persons specified in Subsections 31A-22-1305(2) and (3);
596	(d) providing the characteristic services of motor clubs as outlined in Subsection [(77)]
597	<u>(82);</u>
598	(e) providing other persons with insurance as defined in Subsection [(59)] (63);
599	(f) making as insurer, guarantor, or surety, or proposing to make as insurer, guarantor, or
600	surety, any contract or policy of title insurance;
601	(g) transacting or proposing to transact any phase of title insurance, including solicitation,
602	negotiation preliminary to execution, execution of a contract of title insurance, insuring, and
603	transacting matters subsequent to the execution of the contract and arising out of it, including
604	reinsurance; and
605	(h) doing, or proposing to do, any business in substance equivalent to Subsections [(64)]
606	(68)(a) through (g) in a manner designed to evade the provisions of this title.
607	[(65)] (69) Except as provided in Subsection 31A-23-201.5(1), "insurance consultant" or
608	"consultant" means a person who:
609	(a) advises other persons about insurance needs and coverages;
610	(b) is compensated by the person advised on a basis not directly related to the insurance
611	placed; and
612	(c) is not compensated directly or indirectly by an insurer, agent, or broker for advice
613	given.
614	[(66)] (70) "Insurance holding company system" means a group of two or more affiliated
615	persons, at least one of whom is an insurer.
616	[(67)] (a) "Insured" means a person to whom or for whose benefit an insurer makes

617	a promise in an insurance policy and includes:
618	(i) policyholders;
619	(ii) subscribers;
620	(iii) members; and
621	(iv) beneficiaries.
622	(b) The definition in Subsection [(67)] <u>(71)</u> (a):
623	(i) applies only to this title; and
624	(ii) does not define the meaning of this word as used in insurance policies or certificates.
625	[(68)] (72) (a) (i) "Insurer" means any person doing an insurance business as a principal
626	including:
627	(A) fraternal benefit societies;
628	(B) issuers of gift annuities other than those specified in Subsections 31A-22-1305(2) and
629	(3);
630	(C) motor clubs;
631	(D) employee welfare plans; and
632	(E) any person purporting or intending to do an insurance business as a principal on that
633	person's own account.
634	(ii) "Insurer" does not include a governmental entity, as defined in Section 63-30-2, to the
635	extent it is engaged in the activities described in Section 31A-12-107.
636	(b) "Admitted insurer" is defined in Subsection [(115)] (126)(b).
637	(c) "Alien insurer" is defined in Subsection (5).
638	(d) "Authorized insurer" is defined in Subsection [(115)] (126)(b).
639	(e) "Domestic insurer" is defined in Subsection (36).
640	(f) "Foreign insurer" is defined in Subsection [(47)] (49).
641	(g) "Nonadmitted insurer" is defined in Subsection [(115)] (126)(a).
642	(h) "Unauthorized insurer" is defined in Subsection [(115)] (126)(a).
643	(73) "Large employer," in connection with a health benefit plan, means an employer who,
644	with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year:
645	(a) employed an average of at least 51 eligible employees on each business day during the
646	preceding calendar year; and
647	(b) employs at least two employees on the first day of the plan year.

648 [(69)] (74) (a) Except [as provided] for a retainer contract or legal assistance described in 649 Section 31A-1-103, "legal expense insurance" means insurance written to indemnify or pay for 650 specified legal expenses. 651 (b) "Legal expense insurance" includes arrangements that create reasonable expectations 652 of enforceable rights[, but it]. 653 (c) "Legal expense insurance" does not include the provision of, or reimbursement for, 654 legal services incidental to other insurance coverages. 655 [(70)] (75) (a) "Liability insurance" means insurance against liability: 656 (i) for death, injury, or disability of any human being, or for damage to property, exclusive 657 of the coverages under: 658 (A) Subsection [(74)] (79) for medical malpractice insurance; 659 (B) Subsection [(92)] (102) for professional liability insurance; and (C) Subsection [(118)] (129) for workers' compensation insurance; 660 661 (ii) for medical, hospital, surgical, and funeral benefits to persons other than the insured 662 who are injured, irrespective of legal liability of the insured, when issued with or supplemental to 663 insurance against legal liability for the death, injury, or disability of human beings, exclusive of 664 the coverages under: 665 (A) Subsection [(74)] (79) for medical malpractice insurance; 666 (B) Subsection [(92)] (102) for professional liability insurance; and 667 (C) Subsection [(118)] (129) for workers' compensation insurance; 668 (iii) for loss or damage to property resulting from accidents to or explosions of boilers, 669 pipes, pressure containers, machinery, or apparatus; 670 (iv) for loss or damage to any property caused by the breakage or leakage of sprinklers, 671 water pipes and containers, or by water entering through leaks or openings in buildings; or 672 (v) for other loss or damage properly the subject of insurance not within any other kind 673 or kinds of insurance as defined in this chapter, if such insurance is not contrary to law or public 674 policy. 675 (b) "Liability insurance" includes: 676 (i) vehicle liability insurance as defined in Subsection [(116)] (127); 677 (ii) residential dwelling liability insurance as defined in Subsection [(102)] (112); and 678 (iii) making inspection of, and issuing certificates of inspection upon, elevators, boilers,

679	machinery, and apparatus of any kind when done in connection with insurance on them.
680	[(71)] (76) (a) "License" means the authorization issued by the insurance commissioner
681	under this title to engage in some activity that is part of or related to the insurance business. [H]
682	(b) "License" includes certificates of authority issued to insurers.
683	[(72)] (77) (a) "Life insurance" means insurance on human lives and insurances pertaining
684	to or connected with human life.
685	(b) The business of life insurance includes:
686	(i) granting death benefits;
687	(ii) granting annuity benefits;
688	(iii) granting endowment benefits;
689	(iv) granting additional benefits in the event of death by accident;
690	(v) granting additional benefits to safeguard the policy against lapse in the event of
691	disability; and
692	(vi) providing optional methods of settlement of proceeds.
693	[(73)] (78) (a) "Long-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider advertised,
694	marketed, offered, or designated to provide coverage:
695	(i) in a setting other than an acute care unit of a hospital;
696	(ii) for not less than 12 consecutive months for each covered person on the basis of:
697	(A) expenses incurred;
698	(B) indemnity;
699	(C) prepayment; or
700	(D) another method;
701	(iii) for one or more necessary or medically necessary services that are:
702	(A) diagnostic;
703	(B) preventative;
704	(C) therapeutic;
705	(D) rehabilitative;
706	(E) maintenance; or
707	(F) personal care; and
708	(iv) that may be issued by:
709	(A) an insurer;

710	(B) a fraternal benefit society;
711	(C) (I) a nonprofit health hospital; and
712	(II) a medical service corporation;
713	(D) a prepaid health plan;
714	(E) a health maintenance organization; or
715	(F) an entity similar to the entities described in Subsections $[\frac{(73)}{(78)}]$ $\frac{(78)}{(a)}$ (iv)(A) through
716	(E) to the extent that the entity is otherwise authorized to issue life or health care insurance.
717	(b) "Long-term care insurance" includes:
718	(i) any of the following that provide directly or supplement long-term care insurance:
719	(A) a group or individual annuity or rider; or
720	(B) a life insurance policy or rider;
721	(ii) a policy or rider that provides for payment of benefits based on:
722	(A) cognitive impairment; or
723	(B) functional capacity; or
724	(iii) a qualified long-term care insurance contract.
725	(c) "Long-term care insurance" does not include:
726	(i) a policy that is offered primarily to provide basic Medicare supplement coverage;
727	(ii) basic hospital expense coverage;
728	(iii) basic medical/surgical expense coverage;
729	(iv) hospital confinement indemnity coverage;
730	(v) major medical expense coverage;
731	(vi) income replacement or related asset-protection coverage;
732	(vii) accident only coverage;
733	(viii) coverage for a specified:
734	(A) disease; or
735	(B) accident;
736	(ix) limited benefit health coverage; or
737	(x) a life insurance policy that accelerates the death benefit to provide the option of a lump
738	sum payment:
739	(A) if [neither the benefits nor eligibility is] the following are not conditioned on the
740	receipt of long-term care:

741	(I) benefits; or
742	(II) eligibility; and
743	(B) the coverage is for one or more the following qualifying events:
744	(I) terminal illness;
745	(II) medical conditions requiring extraordinary medical intervention; or
746	(III) permanent institutional confinement.
747	[(74)] (79) "Medical malpractice insurance" means insurance against legal liability
748	incident to the practice and provision of medical services other than the practice and provision of
749	dental services.
750	[(75)] (80) "Member" means a person having membership rights in an insurance
751	corporation.
752	[(76)] (81) "Minimum capital" or "minimum required capital" means the capital that must
753	be constantly maintained by a stock insurance corporation as required by statute.
754	[(77)] (82) "Motor club" means a person:
755	(a) licensed under:
756	(i) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations;
757	(ii) Chapter 11, Motor Clubs; or
758	(iii) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers; and
759	(b) that promises for an advance consideration to provide for a stated period of time:
760	(i) legal services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(b);
761	(ii) bail services under Subsection 31A-11-102(1)(c); or
762	(iii) trip reimbursement, towing services, emergency road services, stolen automobile
763	services, a combination of these services, or any other services given in Subsections
764	31A-11-102(1)(b) through (f).
765	[(78)] (83) "Mutual" means mutual insurance corporation.
766	(84) "Network plan" means health care insurance that:
767	(a) is issued by an insurer; and
768	(b) under which the financing and delivery of medical care is provided, in whole or in part,
769	through a defined set of providers under contract with the insurer, including the financing and
770	delivery of items paid for as medial care.
771	[(79)] (85) "Nonparticipating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is not

772 entitled to receive dividends representing shares of the surplus of the insurer. [(80)] (86) "Ocean marine insurance" means insurance against loss of or damage to: 773 774 (a) ships or hulls of ships; 775 (b) goods, freight, cargoes, merchandise, effects, disbursements, profits, moneys, 776 securities, choses in action, evidences of debt, valuable papers, bottomry, respondentia interests, 777 or other cargoes in or awaiting transit over the oceans or inland waterways; 778 (c) earnings such as freight, passage money, commissions, or profits derived from 779 transporting goods or people upon or across the oceans or inland waterways; or 780 (d) a vessel owner or operator as a result of liability to employees, passengers, bailors, 781 owners of other vessels, owners of fixed objects, customs or other authorities, or other persons in 782 connection with maritime activity. 783 [(81)] (87) "Order" means an order of the commissioner. [(82)] (88) "Outline of coverage" means a summary that explains an accident and health 784 785 insurance policy. 786 [(83)] (89) "Participating" means a plan of insurance under which the insured is entitled 787 to receive dividends representing shares of the surplus of the insurer. 788 (90) "Participation," as used in a health benefit plan, means a requirement relating to the 789 minimum percentage of eligible employees that must be enrolled in relation to the total number 790 of eligible employees of an employer reduced by each eligible employee who voluntarily declines 791 coverage under the plan because the employee has other health care insurance coverage. 792 [(84)] (91) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, corporation, incorporated or unincorporated association, joint stock company, trust, reciprocal, syndicate, or any similar entity 793 794 or combination of entities acting in concert. 795 (92) "Plan sponsor" is as defined in 29 U.S.C. 1002. 796 (93) "Plan year" means: 797 (a) the year that is designated as the plan year in: 798 (i) the plan document of a group health plan; or 799 (ii) a summary plan description of a group health plan; 800 (b) if the plan document or summary plan description does not designate a plan year or

there is no plan document or summary plan description:

(i) the year used to determine deductibles or limits;

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803	(ii) the policy year, if the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis; or
804	(iii) the employer's taxable year if:
805	(A) the plan does not impose deductibles or limits on a yearly basis; and
806	(B) (I) the plan is not insured; or
807	(II) the insurance policy is not renewed on an annual basis; or
808	(c) in a case not described in Subsection (93)(a) or (b), the calendar year.
809	[(85)] (94) (a) (i) "Policy" means any document, including attached endorsements and
810	riders, purporting to be an enforceable contract, which memorializes in writing some or all of the
811	terms of an insurance contract.
812	(ii) "Policy" includes a service contract issued by:
813	(A) a motor club under Chapter 11, Motor Clubs;
814	(B) a service contract provided under Chapter 6a, Service Contracts; and
815	(C) a corporation licensed under:
816	(I) Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations; or
817	(II) Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans.
818	(iii) "Policy" does not include:
819	(A) a certificate under a group insurance contract; or
820	(B) a document that does not purport to have legal effect.
821	(b) (i) "Group insurance policy" means a policy covering a group of persons that is issued
822	to a policyholder on behalf of the group, for the benefit of group members who are selected under
823	procedures defined in the policy or in agreements which are collateral to the policy. [This type of]
824	(ii) A group insurance policy may include members of the policyholder's family or
825	dependents.
826	(c) "Blanket insurance policy" means a group policy covering classes of persons without
827	individual underwriting, where the persons insured are determined by definition of the class with
828	or without designating the persons covered.
829	[(86)] (95) "Policyholder" means the person who controls a policy, binder, or oral contract
830	by ownership, premium payment, or otherwise.
831	[(87)] (96) "Policy illustration" means a presentation or depiction that includes
832	nonguaranteed elements of a policy of life insurance over a period of years.
833	[(88)] (97) "Policy summary" means a synopsis describing the elements of a life insurance

834	policy.
835	(98) "Preexisting condition," in connection with a health benefit plan, means:
836	(a) a condition for which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended
837	or received during the six months immediately preceding the earlier of:
838	(i) the enrollment date; or
839	(ii) the effective date of coverage; or
840	(b) for an individual insurance policy, a pregnancy existing on the effective date of
841	coverage.
842	[(89)] (99) (a) "Premium" means the monetary consideration for an insurance policy, and
843	includes assessments, membership fees, required contributions, or monetary consideration,
844	however designated.
845	(b) Consideration paid to third party administrators for their services is not "premium,"
846	though amounts paid by third party administrators to insurers for insurance on the risks
847	administered by the third party administrators are "premium."
848	[(90)] (100) "Principal officers" of a corporation means the officers designated under
849	Subsection 31A-5-203(3).
850	[(91)] (101) "Proceedings" includes actions and special statutory proceedings.
851	[(92)] (102) "Professional liability insurance" means insurance against legal liability
852	incident to the practice of a profession and provision of any professional services.
853	[(93)] (103) "Property insurance" means insurance against loss or damage to real or
854	personal property of every kind and any interest in that property, from all hazards or causes, and
855	against loss consequential upon the loss or damage including vehicle comprehensive and vehicle
856	physical damage coverages, but excluding inland marine insurance and ocean marine insurance
857	as defined under Subsections $[(57)]$ (61) and $[(80)]$ (86) .
858	[(94)] (104) (a) "Public agency insurance mutual" means any entity formed by joint
859	venture or interlocal cooperation agreement by two or more political subdivisions or public
860	agencies of the state for the purpose of providing insurance coverage for the political subdivisions
861	or public agencies.
862	(b) Any public agency insurance mutual created under this title and Title 11, Chapter 13,
863	Interlocal Cooperation Act, is considered to be a governmental entity and political subdivision of
864	the state with all of the rights, privileges, and immunities of a governmental entity or political

865	subdivision of the state.
866	[(95)] (105) "Qualified long-term care insurance contract" or "federally tax qualified
867	long-term care insurance contract" means:
868	(a) an individual or group insurance contract that meets the requirements of Section
869	7702B(b), Internal Revenue Code; or
870	(b) the portion of a life insurance contract that provides long-term care insurance:
871	(i) (A) by rider; or
872	(B) as a part of the contract; and
873	(ii) that satisfies the requirements of Section 7702B(b) and (e), Internal Revenue Code.
874	[(96)] <u>(106)</u> (a) "Rate" means:
875	(i) the cost of a given unit of insurance; or
876	(ii) for property-casualty insurance, that cost of insurance per exposure unit either
877	expressed as:
878	(A) a single number; or
879	(B) a pure premium rate, adjusted before any application of individual risk variations based
880	on loss or expense considerations to account for the treatment of:
881	(I) expenses;
882	(II) profit; and
883	(III) individual insurer variation in loss experience.
884	(b) "Rate" does not include a minimum premium.
885	[(97)] (107) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(97)]$ (107)(b), "rate service
886	organization" means any person who assists insurers in rate making or filing by:
887	(i) collecting, compiling, and furnishing loss or expense statistics;
888	(ii) recommending, making, or filing rates or supplementary rate information; or
889	(iii) advising about rate questions, except as an attorney giving legal advice.
890	(b) "Rate service organization" does not mean:
891	(i) an employee of an insurer;
892	(ii) a single insurer or group of insurers under common control;
893	(iii) a joint underwriting group; or
894	(iv) a natural person serving as an actuarial or legal consultant.
895	[(98)] (108) "Rating manual" means any of the following used to determine initial and

896	renewal policy premiums:
897	(a) a manual of rates;
898	(b) classifications;
899	(c) rate-related underwriting rules; and
900	(d) rating formulas that describe steps, policies, and procedures for determining initial and
901	renewal policy premiums.
902	[(99)] (109) "Received by the department" means:
903	(a) except as provided in Subsection [(99)] (109)(b), the date delivered to and stamped
904	received by the department, whether delivered:
905	(i) in person;
906	(ii) by a delivery service; or
907	(iii) electronically; and
908	(b) if an item with a department imposed deadline is delivered to the department by a
909	delivery service, the delivery service's postmark date or pick-up date unless otherwise stated in:
910	(i) statute;
911	(ii) rule; or
912	(iii) a specific filing order.
913	[(100)] (110) "Reciprocal" or "interinsurance exchange" means any unincorporated
914	association of persons:
915	(a) operating through an attorney-in-fact common to all of them; and
916	(b) exchanging insurance contracts with one another that provide insurance coverage on
917	each other.
918	[(101)] (111) "Reinsurance" means an insurance transaction where an insurer, for
919	consideration, transfers any portion of the risk it has assumed to another insurer. In referring to
920	reinsurance transactions, this title sometimes refers to:
921	(a) the insurer transferring the risk as the "ceding insurer"; and
922	(b) the insurer assuming the risk as the:
923	(i) "assuming insurer"; or
924	(ii) "assuming reinsurer."
925	[(102)] (112) "Residential dwelling liability insurance" means insurance against liability
926	resulting from or incident to the ownership, maintenance, or use of a residential dwelling that is

927 a detached single family residence or multifamily residence up to four units. 928 [(103)] (113) "Retrocession" means reinsurance with another insurer of a liability assumed 929 under a reinsurance contract. A reinsurer "retrocedes" when it reinsures with another insurer part 930 of a liability assumed under a reinsurance contract. 931 [(104)] (114) "Rider" means an endorsement to: 932 (a) an insurance policy; or 933 (b) an insurance certificate. 934 [(105)] (115) (a) "Security" means any: 935 (i) note; 936 (ii) stock; (iii) bond; 937 938 (iv) debenture; (v) evidence of indebtedness: 939 940 (vi) certificate of interest or participation in any profit-sharing agreement; 941 (vii) collateral-trust certificate; 942 (viii) preorganization certificate or subscription; 943 (ix) transferable share; 944 (x) investment contract; 945 (xi) voting trust certificate; 946 (xii) certificate of deposit for a security; 947 (xiii) certificate of interest of participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease or in 948 payments out of production under such a title or lease; 949 (xiv) commodity contract or commodity option; 950 (xv) any certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for, 951 receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase any of the items listed in 952 Subsections [(105)] (115)(a)(i) through (xiv); or 953 (xvi) any other interest or instrument commonly known as a security. 954 (b) "Security" does not include: 955 (i) any insurance or endowment policy or annuity contract under which an insurance 956 company promises to pay money in a specific lump sum or periodically for life or some other 957 specified period; or

958	(ii) a burial certificate or burial contract.
959	[(106)] (116) "Self-insurance" means any arrangement under which a person provides for
960	spreading its own risks by a systematic plan.
961	(a) Except as provided in this Subsection [(106)] (116), self-insurance does not include
962	an arrangement under which a number of persons spread their risks among themselves.
963	(b) Self-insurance does include an arrangement by which a governmental entity, as defined
964	in Section 63-30-2, undertakes to indemnify its employees for liability arising out of the
965	employees' employment.
966	(c) Self-insurance does include an arrangement by which a person with a managed
967	program of self-insurance and risk management undertakes to indemnify its affiliates, subsidiaries,
968	directors, officers, or employees for liability or risk which is related to the relationship or
969	employment.
970	(d) Self-insurance does not include any arrangement with independent contractors.
971	[(107)] (117) "Short-term care insurance" means any insurance policy or rider advertised,
972	marketed, offered, or designed to provide coverage that is similar to long-term care insurance but
973	that provides coverage for less than 12 consecutive months for each covered person.
974	(118) "Small employer," in connection with a health benefit plan, means an employer who,
975	with respect to a calendar year and to a plan year:
976	(a) employed an average of at least two employees but not more than 50 eligible employees
977	on each business day during the preceding calendar year; and
978	(b) employs at least two employees on the first day of the plan year.
979	[(108)] (119) (a) "Subsidiary" of a person means an affiliate controlled by that person
980	either directly or indirectly through one or more affiliates or intermediaries.
981	(b) "Wholly owned subsidiary" of a person is a subsidiary of which all of the voting shares
982	are owned by that person either alone or with its affiliates, except for the minimum number of
983	shares the law of the subsidiary's domicile requires to be owned by directors or others.
984	[(109)] (120) Subject to Subsection $[(59)]$ (63)(b), "surety insurance" includes:
985	(a) a guarantee against loss or damage resulting from failure of principals to pay or
986	perform their obligations to a creditor or other obligee;
987	(b) bail bond insurance; and
988	(c) fidelity insurance.

989 [(110)] (121) (a) "Surplus" means the excess of assets over the sum of paid-in capital and 990 liabilities. 991 (b) (i) "Permanent surplus" means the surplus of a mutual insurer that has been designated 992 by the insurer as permanent. 993 (ii) Sections 31A-5-211, 31A-7-201, 31A-8-209, 31A-9-209, and 31A-14-209 require that 994 mutuals doing business in this state maintain specified minimum levels of permanent surplus. 995 (iii) Except for assessable mutuals, the minimum permanent surplus requirement is 996 essentially the same as the minimum required capital requirement that applies to stock insurers. 997 (c) "Excess surplus" means: 998 (i) for life or accident and health insurers, health organizations, and property and casualty 999 insurers as defined in Section 31A-17-601, the lesser of: 1000 (A) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital, as defined 1001 in Subsection $[\frac{(113)}{(124)}]$, that exceeds the product of: 1002 (I) 2.5; and 1003 (II) the sum of the insurer's or health organization's minimum capital or permanent surplus 1004 required under Section 31A-5-211, 31A-9-209, or 31A-14-205; or (B) that amount of an insurer's or health organization's total adjusted capital, as defined 1005 1006 in Subsection $[\frac{(113)}{(124)}]$, that exceeds the product of: 1007 (I) 3.0; and 1008 (II) the authorized control level RBC as defined in Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(a); and 1009 (ii) for monoline mortgage guaranty insurers, financial guaranty insurers, and title insurers, 1010 that amount of an insurer's paid-in-capital and surplus that exceeds the product of: 1011 (A) 1.5; and 1012 (B) the insurer's total adjusted capital required by Subsection 31A-17-609(1). 1013 [(111)] (122) "Third party administrator" or "administrator" means any person who 1014 collects charges or premiums from, or who, for consideration, adjusts or settles claims of residents 1015 of the state in connection with insurance coverage, annuities, or service insurance coverage, 1016 except:

- 1017 (a) a union on behalf of its members;
- 1018 (b) a person administering any:
- (i) pension plan subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974;

1020 (ii) governmental plan as defined in Section 414(d), Internal Revenue Code; or 1021 (iii) nonelecting church plan as described in Section 410(d), Internal Revenue Code; 1022 (c) an employer on behalf of the employer's employees or the employees of one or more 1023 of the subsidiary or affiliated corporations of the employer; 1024 (d) an insurer licensed under Chapter 5, 7, 8, 9, or 14, but only for a line of insurance for 1025 which the insurer holds a license in this state; or 1026 (e) a person licensed or exempt from licensing under Chapter 23 or 26 whose activities are 1027 limited to those authorized under the license the person holds or for which the person is exempt. 1028 [(112)] (123) "Title insurance" means the insuring, guaranteeing, or indemnifying of 1029 owners of real or personal property or the holders of liens or encumbrances on that property, or 1030 others interested in the property against loss or damage suffered by reason of liens or 1031 encumbrances upon, defects in, or the unmarketability of the title to the property, or invalidity or 1032 unenforceability of any liens or encumbrances on the property. 1033 [(113)] (124) "Total adjusted capital" means the sum of an insurer's or health 1034 organization's statutory capital and surplus as determined in accordance with: 1035 (a) the statutory accounting applicable to the annual financial statements required to be 1036 filed under Section 31A-4-113; and 1037 (b) any other items provided by the RBC instructions, as RBC instructions is defined in 1038 Section 31A-17-601. 1039 [(114)] (125) (a) "Trustee" means "director" when referring to the board of directors of a corporation. 1040 1041 (b) "Trustee," when used in reference to an employee welfare fund, means an individual, 1042 firm, association, organization, joint stock company, or corporation, whether acting individually or jointly and whether designated by that name or any other, that is charged with or has the overall 1043 1044 management of an employee welfare fund. 1045 [(115)] (126) (a) "Unauthorized insurer," "unadmitted insurer," or "nonadmitted insurer" 1046 means an insurer: 1047 (i) not holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state; or 1048 (ii) transacting business not authorized by a valid certificate.

(b) "Admitted insurer" or "authorized insurer" means an insurer:

(i) holding a valid certificate of authority to do an insurance business in this state; and

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1051	(ii) transacting business as authorized by a valid certificate.
1052	[(116)] (127) "Vehicle liability insurance" means insurance against liability resulting from
1053	or incident to ownership, maintenance, or use of any land vehicle or aircraft, exclusive of vehicle
1054	comprehensive and vehicle physical damage coverages under Subsection [(93)] (103).
1055	[(117)] (128) "Voting security" means a security with voting rights, and includes any
1056	security convertible into a security with a voting right associated with it.
1057	[(118)] (129) "Workers' compensation insurance" means:
1058	(a) insurance for indemnification of employers against liability for compensation based
1059	on:
1060	(i) compensable accidental injuries; and
1061	(ii) occupational disease disability;
1062	(b) employer's liability insurance incidental to workers compensation insurance and writter
1063	in connection with it; and
1064	(c) insurance assuring to the persons entitled to workers compensation benefits the
1065	compensation provided by law.
1066	Section 3. Section 31A-2-204 is amended to read:
1067	31A-2-204. Conducting examinations.
1068	(1) (a) For each examination under Section 31A-2-203, the commissioner shall issue an
1069	order <u>:</u>
1070	(i) stating the scope of the examination; and
1071	(ii) designating the examiner in charge.
1072	(b) The commissioner need not give advance notice of an examination to an examinee.
1073	(c) The examiner in charge shall give the examinee a copy of the order <u>issued under this</u>
1074	Subsection (1).
1075	(d) (i) The commissioner may alter the scope or nature of [the] an examination at any time
1076	without advance notice to the examinee [but].
1077	(ii) If the commissioner amends an order described in this Subsection (1), the
1078	commissioner shall provide a copy of any amended order to the examinee.
1079	(e) Statements in the commissioner's examination order concerning examination scope are
1080	for the examiner's guidance only.
1081	(f) Examining relevant matters not mentioned in [the] an order issued under this

1082	Subsection (1) is not a violation of this title.
1083	(2) The commissioner shall, whenever practicable, cooperate with the insurance regulators
1084	of other states by conducting joint examinations of multistate insurers doing business in this state.
1085	(3) An examiner authorized by the commissioner shall, when necessary to the purposes
1086	of the examination, have access at all reasonable hours to the premises and to any books, records,
1087	files, securities, documents, or property of:
1088	(a) the examinee; and [to those of]
1089	(b) any of the following if the premises, books, records, files, securities, documents, or
1090	property relate to the affairs of the examinee:
1091	(i) an officer [or] of the examinee;
1092	(ii) any other person who:
1093	(A) has executive authority over the examinee; or
1094	(B) is in charge of any segment of the examinee's affairs[-,]; or [of]
1095	(iii) any affiliate of the examinee under Subsection 31A-2-203 (1)(b)[, if they relate to the
1096	affairs of the examinee].
1097	(4) (a) The officers, employees, and agents of the examinee and of persons under
1098	Subsection 31A-2-203(1)(b) shall comply with every reasonable request of the examiners for
1099	assistance in any matter relating to the examination. [No]
1100	(b) A person may not obstruct or interfere with the examination except by legal process.
1101	(5) If the commissioner finds the accounts or records to be inadequate for proper
1102	examination of the condition and affairs of the examinee or improperly kept or posted, the
1103	commissioner may employ experts to rewrite, post, or balance the accounts or records at the
1104	expense of the examinee.
1105	(6) (a) The examiner in charge of an examination shall make a report of the examination
1106	no later than 60 days after the completion of the examination that shall include:
1107	(i) the information and analysis ordered under Subsection (1)[, together with]; and
1108	(ii) the examiner's recommendations.
1109	(b) At the option of the examiner in charge, preparation of the report may include
1110	conferences with the examinee or [its] representatives of the examinee.
1111	(c) The report is confidential until [it] the report becomes a public document under

Subsection (7), [but] except the commissioner may use information from the report as a basis for

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1113	action under Chapter 27, Insurers Rehabilitation and Liquidation.
1114	(7) (a) The commissioner shall serve a copy of the examination report described in
1115	Subsection (6) upon the examinee.
1116	(b) Within 20 days after service, the examinee shall [either]:
1117	(i) accept the examination report as written; or
1118	(ii) request agency action to modify the examination report.
1119	(c) The report is considered accepted <u>under this Subsection (7)</u> if the examinee does not
1120	file a request for agency action to modify the report within 20 days after service of the report.
1121	(d) If the examination report is accepted[; it]:
1122	(i) the examination report immediately becomes a public document; and
1123	(ii) the commissioner shall distribute [it] the examination report to all jurisdictions in
1124	which the examinee is authorized to do business.
1125	(e) (i) Any adjudicative proceeding held as a result of the examinee's request for agency
1126	action shall, upon the examinee's demand, be closed to the public, [but] except that the
1127	commissioner need not exclude any participating examiner from this closed hearing.
1128	(ii) Within 20 days after the hearing held under this Subsection (7)(e), the commissioner
1129	shall <u>:</u>
1130	(A) adopt the examination report with any necessary modifications; and
1131	(B) serve a copy of the adopted report upon the examinee. [The]
1132	(iii) Unless the examinee seeks judicial relief, the adopted examination report:
1133	(A) shall become a public document ten days after service[-,]; and
1134	(B) may be distributed as described in this section[, unless the examinee seeks judicial
1135	relief].
1136	(8) The examinee shall promptly furnish copies of the adopted examination report
1137	described in Subsection (7) to each member of [its] the examinee's board.
1138	(9) [The] After an examination report becomes a public document under Subsection (7),
1139	the commissioner may furnish, without cost or at a reasonable price set under Section 31A-3-103,
1140	a copy of the examination report to interested persons, including:
1141	(a) a member of the board of the examinee; or
1142	(b) one or more newspapers in this state[, after the report becomes a public document
1143	under Subsection (7)].

1144	(10) (a) In a proceeding by or against the examinee, or any officer or agent of the
1145	examinee, the examination report as adopted by the commissioner is admissible as evidence of the
1146	facts stated in the report.
1147	(b) In any proceeding commenced under Chapter 27, Insurers Rehabilitation and
1148	Liquidation, the examination report, whether adopted by the commissioner or not, is admissible
1149	as evidence of the facts stated in [it] the examination report.
1150	Section 4. Section 31A-3-103 is amended to read:
1151	31A-3-103. Fees.
1152	(1) [The fees] For purposes of this section:
1153	(a) "Regulatory fee" is as defined in Section 63-38-3.2.
1154	(b) "Services" means functions that are reasonable and necessary to enable the
1155	commissioner to perform the duties imposed by this title including:
1156	(i) issuing and renewing licenses and certificates of authority;
1157	(ii) filing policy forms;
1158	(iii) reporting agent appointments and terminations; and
1159	(iv) filing annual statements.
1160	(c) Fees related to the renewal of licenses may be imposed no more frequently than once
1161	each year.
1162	(2) (a) A regulatory fee charged by the department shall be set in accordance with Section
1163	63-38-3.2.
1164	(b) Fees shall be set and collected for services provided by the department.
1165	(3) (a) For a fee authorized by this chapter that is not a regulatory fee, the department may
1166	adopt a schedule of fees provided that each fee in the schedule of fees is:
1167	(i) reasonable and fair; and
1168	(ii) submitted to the Legislature as part of the department's annual appropriations request.
1169	(b) If a fee schedule described in Subsection (3)(a) is submitted as part of the department's
1170	annual appropriations request, the Legislature may, in a manner substantially similar to Section
1171	<u>63-38-3.2:</u>
1172	(i) approve any fee in the fee schedule;
1173	(ii) (A) increase or decrease any fee in the fee schedule; and
1174	(B) approve any fee in the fee schedule as changed by the Legislature; or

1175	(iii) reject any fee in the fee schedule.
1176	(c) A fee approved by the Legislature pursuant to this Subsection (3) shall be deposited
1177	into the General Fund as a dedicated credit to be used by the department to provide services
1178	through use of electronic commerce or other similar technology.
1179	$\left[\frac{(2)}{4}\right]$ The commissioner shall separately publish the schedule of fees approved by the
1180	Legislature and make it available upon request for \$1 per copy. This fee schedule shall also be
1181	included in any compilation of rules promulgated by the commissioner.
1182	[(3) (a) Fees shall be set and collected for services provided by the department. "Services"
1183	include issuing and renewing licenses and certificates of authority, filing policy forms, reporting
1184	agent appointments and terminations, filing annual statements, and other functions that are
1185	reasonable and necessary to enable the commissioner to perform the duties imposed by the
1186	Insurance Code.]
1187	[(b) Fees related to the renewal of licenses may be imposed no more frequently than once
1188	each year.]
1189	[(4)] (5) The commissioner shall, by rule, establish the deadlines for payment of $[each of f]$
1190	the various fees] any fee established by the department in accordance with this section.
1191	Section 5. Section 31A-3-104 is enacted to read:
1192	31A-3-104. Electronic commerce dedicated fees.
1193	(1) The department may charge a fee for requests for information:
1194	(a) that is obtained from an electronic database of the department; or
1195	(b) derived from data that is generated by electronic means.
1196	(2) In addition to any fee authorized in this title, the department shall impose a
1197	supplemental fee on the issuance or renewal of any of the following issued by the department:
1198	(a) a license;
1199	(b) a registration; or
1200	(c) a certificate of authority.
1201	(3) A fee imposed under this section shall be:
1202	(a) established in accordance with Subsection 31A-3-103(3); and
1203	(b) deposited into the General Fund as a dedicated credit in accordance with Subsection
1204	31A-3-103(3).
1205	(4) In accordance with Section 63-55-231, this section is repealed on July 1, 2006.

Section 6. Section **31A-3-401** is amended to read:

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1207 31A-3-401. Retaliation against insurers of foreign state or country.

- (1) Except as provided in Section 31A-3-402, when, under the laws of another state or foreign country any taxes, licenses, other fees, deposit requirements, or other material obligations, prohibitions, or restrictions are or would be imposed on Utah insurers, or on the agents or representatives of Utah insurers, [which] that are in excess of the taxes, licenses, other fees, deposit requirements, or other obligations, prohibitions, or restrictions directly imposed upon similar insurers, or upon the agents or representatives of those insurers, of that other state or country under the statutes of this state, as long as the laws of that other state or country continue in force or are so applied, the same taxes, licenses, other fees, deposit requirements, or other material obligations, prohibitions, or restrictions of any kind shall be imposed, collected, and enforced by the State Tax Commission, with the assistance of the commissioner, upon the insurers, or upon the agents or representatives of those insurers, of that other state or country doing business or seeking to do business in this state.
- (2) Any tax, license, or other obligation imposed by any city, county, or other political subdivision or agency of another state or country on Utah insurers, their agents, or representatives is considered as being imposed by that state or country within the meaning of this section.
- (3) The commissioner may by rule waive the retaliatory requirements for [an individual or agency licensee] a person that is:
 - (a) doing business in this state; or
- (b) seeking to do business in this state.
- Section 7. Section **31A-4-115** is amended to read:
- 1228 31A-4-115. Plan of orderly withdrawal.
 - (1) (a) When an insurer intends to withdraw from writing a line of insurance in this state or to reduce its total annual premium volume by 75% or more, [it] the insurer shall file with the commissioner a plan of orderly withdrawal.
 - (b) For purposes of this section, a nonrenewal pursuant to one of the following provisions is a withdrawal from a line of insurance:
- 1234 (i) Subsection 31A-30-107(3)(e); or
- 1235 (ii) Subsection 31A-30-107.1(3)(e).
- 1236 (2) An insurer's plan of orderly withdrawal shall:

1237	(a) indicate the date the insurer intends to begin and complete its withdrawal plan; and
1238	(b) include provisions for:
1239	(i) meeting the insurer's contractual obligations;
1240	(ii) providing services to its Utah policyholders and claimants; [and]
1241	(iii) meeting any applicable statutory obligations[-]; and
1242	(iv) (A) the payment of a withdrawal fee of \$50,000 to the Utah Comprehensive Health
1243	Insurance Pool if:
1244	(I) the insurer is an accident and health insurer; and
1245	(II) the insurer's line of business is not assumed or placed with another insurer approved
1246	by the commissioner; or
1247	(B) the payment of a withdrawal fee of \$50,000 to the department if:
1248	(I) the insurer is not an accident and health insurer; and
1249	(II) the insurer's line of business is not assumed or placed with another insurer approved
1250	by the commissioner.
1251	(3) The commissioner shall approve a plan of orderly withdrawal if [it] the plan adequately
1252	demonstrates that the insurer will:
1253	(a) protect the interests of the people of the state;
1254	(b) meet [its] the insurer's contractual obligations;
1255	(c) provide service to [its] the insurer's Utah policyholders and claimants; and
1256	(d) meet any applicable statutory obligations.
1257	(4) Section 31A-2-302 governs the commissioner's approval or disapproval of a plan for
1258	orderly withdrawal.
1259	(5) The commissioner may require an insurer to increase the deposit maintained in
1260	accordance with Section 31A-4-105 or Section 31A-4-105.5 and place the deposit in trust in the
1261	name of the commissioner upon finding, after an adjudicative proceeding that:
1262	(a) there is reasonable cause to conclude that the interests of the people of the state are best
1263	served by such action; and
1264	(b) the insurer:
1265	(i) has filed a plan of orderly withdrawal; or
1266	(ii) intends to:
1267	(A) withdraw from writing a line of insurance in this state; or

1268	(B) reduce [its] the insurer's total annual premium volume by 75% or more.
1269	(6) An insurer [that] is subject to the civil penalties under Section 31A-2-308, if the
1270	insurer:
1271	(a) (i) withdraws from writing insurance in this state; or [that]
1272	(ii) reduces its total annual premium volume by 75% or more in any year without having
1273	submitted a plan or receiving the commissioner's approval [is subject to the civil penalties under
1274	Section 31A-2-308].
1275	(7) An insurer that withdraws from writing all lines of insurance in this state may not
1276	resume writing insurance in this state for five years [without] unless:
1277	(a) [the approval of] the commissioner finds that the prohibition should be waived because
1278	the waiver is:
1279	(i) in the public interest to promote competition; or
1280	(ii) to resolve inequity in the marketplace; and
1281	(b) [complying] the insurer complies with Subsection 31A-30-108(5), if applicable.
1282	(8) The commissioner shall adopt rules necessary to implement [the provisions of] this
1283	section.
1284	Section 8. Section 31A-5-405 is amended to read:
1285	31A-5-405. Meetings of mutuals and mutual policyholders' and members' voting
1286	rights.
1287	(1) (a) Subject to this section, Sections 16-6a-701, 16-6a-702, 16-6a-704, and 16-6a-714
1288	apply to the meetings of members, the notice, and the voting in mutuals.
1289	(b) Subject to this section and Section 31A-5-409, Section 16-6a-711 applies to the voting
1290	of members of mutuals.
1291	(2) (a) Policyholders or voting members in all mutuals have the right to vote on:
1292	(i) conversion[,];
1293	(ii) voluntary dissolution[-,];
1294	(iii) amendment of the articles[-,]; and
1295	(iv) the election of directors except public directors appointed [under Subsection] in
1296	accordance with Subsections 31A-5-409(1) and (2).
1297	(b) The mutual may adopt reasonable provisions in its bylaws to determine:
1298	(i) which individual among joint policyholders may exercise a voting right; and

1299	(ii) how to deal with cases where the same individual is one of several joint policyholder
1300	in various policies.
1301	[(b)] (c) The articles of any mutual may give the policyholders or voting members
1302	additional voting rights. These articles may require a greater percentage of affirmative votes to
1303	approve an action than the statutes require.
1304	(3) (a) The articles or bylaws shall contain rules governing voting procedures and voting
1305	eligibility consistent with Subsection (1). [No]
1306	(b) An amendment to [these rules] a rule described in this Subsection (3) is not effective
1307	until at least 30 days after [it] the rule has been filed with the commissioner.
1308	(4) (a) The articles or bylaws may provide for regular or special meetings of the
1309	policyholders or voting members, and, if meetings are not provided for, then mail elections shall
1310	be provided for in lieu of elections at meetings.
1311	(b) Notice of the time and place of regular meetings or elections shall be given to each
1312	policyholder or voting member in a reasonable manner as the commissioner approves or requires
1313	Changes may be made by written notice mailed, properly addressed, and stamped, to the
1314	last-known address of all policyholders or voting members.
1315	(5) (a) The articles may provide that representatives or delegates selected by the
1316	policyholders or voting members shall be from specific geographical districts or defined classes
1317	of policyholders or voting members, as determined on a reasonable basis.
1318	(b) After the representative assembly has been selected by the policyholder or voting
1319	members, the assembly or the respective classes of policyholders or voting members may choose
1320	replacements for members unable to complete their terms, if the articles provide for their
1321	replacement.
1322	(c) The vote of a person holding a valid proxy is treated as the vote of the policyholders
1323	or voting members who gave the proxy.
1324	Section 9. Section 31A-5-409 is amended to read:
1325	31A-5-409. Selection and removal of directors and officers of mutuals.
1326	(1) The articles or bylaws of a mutual [may provide that any] shall state:
1327	(a) the number of directors of the mutual including the directors that are:
1328	(i) appointed as public directors under this Subsection (1) and Subsection (2); or
1329	(ii) elected under Subsection (3);

1330	(b) the number of [the] directors [are] of the mutual that may be appointed as public
1331	directors [chosen under a plan proposed by the corporation and approved by the commissioner.];
1332	<u>and</u>
1333	(c) the plan specifying the manner in which:
1334	(i) a public director is to be appointed; and
1335	(ii) a director who is not a public director is to be elected.
1336	(2) (a) The plan for the appointment of public directors specified in Subsection (1) shall
1337	assure true public representation on the board. [The persons nominated as directors]
1338	(b) A person appointed as a public director shall have insurance business or [general] other
1339	business or professional experience that qualifies [them] that person to serve responsibly and
1340	impartially as a director.
1341	(c) A public director may be an uncompensated member of the board of directors.
1342	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(c), a public director shall meet the qualifications of
1343	Subsection (2)(b).
1344	[(2)] (3) (a) [Directors not chosen under Subsection (1) are] A director who is not a public
1345	director shall be elected by:
1346	(i) the policyholders; or
1347	(ii) voting members.
1348	(b) If the directors who are not public directors are divided into classes, one class shall be
1349	elected <u>:</u>
1350	(i) at least every four years[-]; and
1351	(ii) for a term not exceeding six years.
1352	[(3)] (4) A director may be removed from office for cause by an affirmative vote of a
1353	majority of the full board at a meeting of the board called for that purpose.
1354	[(4)] <u>(5)</u> Subject to Subsections (1)[, (2), and (3)] through <u>(4)</u> , Section 16-6a-810 applies
1355	to vacancies on the governing board.
1356	Section 10. Section 31A-5-410 is amended to read:
1357	31A-5-410. Supervision of management changes.
1358	(1) (a) [The] Immediately after the selection of a person as a director or principal officer,
1359	the insurer shall report to the commissioner:
1360	(i) the name of [a] the person selected as a director or principal officer of a corporation[;

1361	together with]; and
1362	(ii) pertinent biographical and other data that the commissioner requires by rule[, shall be
1363	reported to the commissioner immediately after the selection].
1364	(b) For five years after the initial issuance of a certificate of authority to a corporation, the
1365	commissioner may, within 30 days after receipt of a report under Subsection (1)(a), disapprove any
1366	person selected who fails to satisfy the commissioner that [he] the person:
1367	(i) is trustworthy; and
1368	(ii) has the competence and experience necessary to discharge [his] that person's
1369	responsibilities.
1370	(2) (a) Whenever a director or principal officer of a corporation is removed under [Section
1371	16-10a-808 or 16-10a-832, Subsections 16-6a-820(4) and 31A-5-409(3),] a provision listed in
1372	Subsection (2)(b), the insurer shall immediately report to the commissioner:
1373	(i) the removal [shall be reported to the commissioner immediately, together with]; and
1374	(ii) a statement of the reasons for the removal.
1375	(b) Subsection (2)(a) applies to a removal under:
1376	(i) Subsection 16-6a-820(4);
1377	(ii) Section 16-10a-808;
1378	(iii) Section 16-10a-832; and
1379	(iv) Subsection 31A-5-409(4).
1380	(3) [Hf] The commission may order the removal of a director or officer if the commissioner
1381	finds, after a hearing, that:
1382	(a) a director or officer:
1383	(i) is incompetent [or];
1384	(ii) untrustworthy[, or];
1385	(iii) is not qualified under Section 31A-5-409; or
1386	(iv) has wilfully violated:
1387	(A) this [code,] <u>title;</u>
1388	(B) a rule adopted under Subsection 31A-2-201(3)[- -]; or
1389	(C) an order issued under Subsection 31A-2-201(4)[;]; and [that the incompetence,
1390	untrustworthiness, or the violation]
1391	(b) the circumstances described in Subsection (3)(a) endangers the interests of:

1392	(i) insureds; or
1393	(ii) the public[, he may order the removal of the director or officer].
1394	Section 11. Section 31A-8-101 is amended to read:
1395	31A-8-101. Definitions.
1396	For purposes of this chapter:
1397	(1) "Basic health care services" means:
1398	(a) emergency care;
1399	(b) inpatient hospital and physician care;
1400	(c) outpatient medical services; and
1401	(d) out-of-area coverage.
1402	(2) "Director of health" means:
1403	(a) the executive director of the Department of Health; or [his]
1404	(b) the authorized representative of the executive director of the Department of Health.
1405	(3) "Enrollee" means an individual:
1406	(a) who has entered into a contract with an organization for health care; or
1407	(b) in whose behalf an arrangement for health care has been made.
1408	(4) "Health care" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
1409	(5) "Health maintenance organization" means any person:
1410	(a) other than:
1411	(i) an insurer licensed under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations;
1412	or
1413	(ii) an individual who contracts to render professional or personal services that the
1414	individual directly performs; and
1415	(b) that:
1416	(i) furnishes at a minimum, either directly or through arrangements with others, basic
1417	health care services to an enrollee in return for prepaid periodic payments agreed to in amount
1418	prior to the time during which the health care may be furnished; and
1419	(ii) is obligated to the enrollee to arrange for or to directly provide available and accessible
1420	health care.
1421	(6) (a) "Limited health plan" means, except as limited under Subsection (6)(b), any person
1422	who furnishes, either directly or through arrangements with others, services:

1423	(i) of:
1424	(A) dentists;
1425	(B) optometrists;
1426	(C) physical therapists;
1427	(D) podiatrists;
1428	(E) psychologists;
1429	(F) physicians;
1430	(G) chiropractic physicians;
1431	(H) naturopathic physicians;
1432	(I) osteopathic physicians;
1433	(J) social workers;
1434	(K) family counselors;
1435	(L) other health care providers; or
1436	(M) reasonable combinations of the services described in this Subsection [(1)] (6)(a)(i);
1437	(ii) to an enrollee;
1438	(iii) in return for prepaid periodic payments agreed to in amount prior to the time during
1439	which the services may be furnished; and
1440	(iv) for which the person is obligated to the enrollee to arrange for or directly provide the
1441	available and accessible [the] services described in this Subsection (6)(a).
1442	(b) "Limited health plan" does not include:
1443	(i) a health maintenance organization;
1444	(ii) an insurer licensed under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporations;
1445	or
1446	(iii) an individual who contracts to render professional or personal services that [he] the
1447	individual performs [himself].
1448	(7) (a) "Nonprofit organization" or "nonprofit corporation" means an organization no part
1449	of the income of which is distributable to its members, trustees, or officers, or a nonprofit
1450	cooperative association, except in a manner allowed under Section 31A-8-406.
1451	(b) "Nonprofit health maintenance organization" and "nonprofit limited health plan" are
1452	used when referring specifically to one of the types of organizations with "nonprofit" status.
1453	(8) "Organization" means a health maintenance organization and limited health plan.

1454	unless used in the context of:
1455	(a) "organization permit," [in] which [case see] is described in Sections 31A-8-204 and
1456	31A-8-206; or
1457	(b) "organization expenses," [in] which [case see] is described in Section 31A-8-208.
1458	(9) "Participating provider" means a provider as defined in Subsection (10) who, under a
1459	contract with the health maintenance organization, [has agreed] agrees to provide health care
1460	services to enrollees with an expectation of receiving payment, directly or indirectly, from the
1461	health maintenance organization, other than copayment.
1462	(10) "Provider" means any person who:
1463	(a) furnishes health care directly to the enrollee; and [who]
1464	(b) is licensed or otherwise authorized to furnish [this] the health care in this state.
1465	(11) "Uncovered expenditures" means the costs of health care services that are covered by
1466	an organization for which an enrollee is liable in the event of the organization's insolvency.
1467	(12) "Unusual or infrequently used health services" means those health services [which]
1468	that are projected to involve fewer than 10% of the organization's enrollees' encounters with
1469	providers, measured on an annual basis over the organization's entire enrollment.
1470	Section 12. Section 31A-8-103 is amended to read:
1471	31A-8-103. Applicability to other provisions of law.
1472	(1) (a) Except for exemptions specifically granted under this title, an organization is
1473	subject to regulation under all of the provisions of this title.
1474	(b) Notwithstanding any provision of this title, an organization licensed under this chapter:
1475	(i) is wholly exempt from [Chapters]:
1476	(A) Chapter 7,[9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 19, and 28] Nonprofit Health Service Insurance
1477	<u>Corporations;</u>
1478	(B) Chapter 9, Insurance Fraternals;
1479	(C) Chapter 10, Annuities;
1480	(D) Chapter 11, Motor Clubs;
1481	(E) Chapter 12, State Risk Management Fund;
1482	(F) Chapter 13, Employee Welfare Funds and Plans;
1483	(G) Chapter 19a, Utah Rate Regulation Act; and
1484	(H) Chapter 28, Guaranty Associations; and

1485	(ii) not subject to:
1486	[(i)] (A) Chapter 3, Department Funding, Fees, and Taxes, except for Part I;
1487	[(ii)] (B) Section 31A-4-107;
1488	[(iii)] (C) Chapter 5, Domestic Stock and Mutual Insurance Corporations, except for
1489	provisions specifically made applicable by this chapter;
1490	[(iv)] (D) Chapter 14, Foreign Insurers, except for provisions specifically made applicable
1491	by this chapter;
1492	[(v)] (E) Chapter 17, Determination of Financial Condition, except:
1493	[(A) Part] (I) Parts II and VI; or
1494	[(B)] (II) as made applicable by the commissioner by rule consistent with this chapter;
1495	(vi) Chapter 18, Investments, except as made applicable by the commissioner by rule
1496	consistent with this chapter; and
1497	(vii) Chapter 22, Contracts in Specific Lines, except for Parts VI, VII, and XII.
1498	(2) The commissioner may by rule waive other specific provisions of this title that the
1499	commissioner considers inapplicable to health maintenance organizations or limited health plans,
1500	upon a finding that the waiver will not endanger the interests of:
1501	(a) enrollees;
1502	(b) investors; or
1503	(c) the public.
1504	(3) Title 16, Chapter 6a, Utah Revised Nonprofit Corporation Act, and Title 16, Chapter
1505	10a, Utah Revised Business Corporation Act, do not apply to an organization except as specifically
1506	made applicable by:
1507	(a) this chapter;
1508	(b) a provision referenced under this chapter; or
1509	(c) a rule adopted by the commissioner to deal with corporate law issues of health
1510	maintenance organizations that are not settled under this chapter.
1511	(4) (a) Whenever in this chapter, Chapter 5, or Chapter 14 is made applicable to an
1512	organization, the application is:
1513	(i) of those provisions that apply to a mutual corporation if the organization is nonprofit;
1514	and
1515	(ii) of those that apply to a stock corporation if the organization is for profit.

1516	(b) When Chapter 5 or 14 is made applicable to an organization under this chapter,
1517	"mutual" means nonprofit organization.
1518	(5) Solicitation of enrollees by an organization is not a violation of any provision of law
1519	relating to solicitation or advertising by health professionals if that solicitation is made in
1520	accordance with:
1521	(a) this chapter; and
1522	(b) Chapter 23, Insurance Marketing - Licensing Agents, Brokers, Consultants, and
1523	Reinsurance Intermediaries.
1524	(6) [Nothing in this title prohibits] This title does not prohibit any health maintenance
1525	organization from meeting the requirements of any federal law that enables the health maintenance
1526	organization to:
1527	(a) receive federal funds; or
1528	(b) obtain or maintain federal qualification status.
1529	(7) Except as provided in Section 31A-8-501, an organization is exempt from statutes in
1530	this title or department rules that restrict or limit [its] the organization's freedom of choice in
1531	contracting with or selecting health care providers, including Section 31A-22-618.
1532	(8) An organization is exempt from the assessment or payment of premium taxes imposed
1533	by Sections 59-9-101 through 59-9-104.
1534	Section 13. Section 31A-8-209 is amended to read:
1535	31A-8-209. Minimum capital or minimum permanent surplus.
1536	(1) (a) A health maintenance organization being organized or operating under this chapter
1537	shall have and maintain a minimum capital or minimum permanent surplus of \$100,000.
1538	(b) Each health maintenance organization authorized to do business in this state shall have
1539	and maintain qualified assets as defined in Subsection 31A-17-201(2)(b) in an amount not less
1540	than the total of:
1541	(i) the health maintenance organization's liabilities;
1542	(ii) the health maintenance organization's minimum capital or minimum permanent surplus
1543	required by Subsection (1)(a); and
1544	(iii) the greater of:
1545	(A) the company action level RBC as defined in Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(b); or
1546	(B) \$1,300,000.

1547	(2) (a) The minimum required capital or minimum permanent surplus for a limited health
1548	plan <u>may not</u> :
1549	(i) [is at least] be less than \$10,000; [and] or
1550	(ii) [may not] exceed \$100,000.
1551	(b) The initial minimum required capital or minimum permanent surplus for a limited
1552	health plan required by Subsection (2)(a) shall be set by the commissioner, after:
1553	(i) a hearing; and
1554	(ii) consideration of:
1555	(A) the services to be provided by the limited health plan;
1556	(B) the size and geographical distribution of the population the limited health plan
1557	anticipates serving;
1558	(C) the nature of the limited health plan's arrangements with providers; and
1559	(D) the arrangements, agreements, and relationships of the limited health plan in place or
1560	reasonably anticipated with respect to:
1561	(I) insolvency insurance;
1562	(II) reinsurance;
1563	(III) lenders subordinating to the interests of enrollees and trade creditors;
1564	(IV) personal and corporate financial guarantees;
1565	(V) provider withholds and assessments;
1566	(VI) surety bonds;
1567	(VII) hold harmless agreements in provider contracts; and
1568	(VIII) other arrangements, agreements, and relationships impacting the security of
1569	enrollees.
1570	(c) Upon a material change in the scope or nature of a limited health plan's operations, the
1571	commissioner may, after a hearing, alter the limited health plan's minimum required capital or
1572	minimum permanent surplus.
1573	[(3) Before beginning operations, a health maintenance organization licensed under this
1574	chapter shall have total adjusted capital in excess of the company action level RBC as defined in
1575	Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(b).
1576	[(4) Each health maintenance organization authorized to do business in this state shall
1577	maintain assets in an amount equal to the total of the health maintenance organization's:

1578	[(a) liabilities;]
1579	[(b) minimum capital or minimum permanent surplus required by Subsection (1) or (2);
1580	and]
1581	[(c) the company action level RBC as defined in Subsection 31A-17-601(8)(b).]
1582	[(5) As a prerequisite to receiving an original certificate of authority to do business in this
1583	state, a health maintenance organization shall have initial surplus at least \$400,000 in excess of
1584	the capital and surplus required by Subsection (4).]
1585	[(6)] (3) The commissioner may allow the minimum capital or permanent surplus account
1586	of an organization to be designated by some other name.
1587	[(7)] (4) A pattern of persistent deviation from the accounting and investment standards
1588	under this section may be grounds for the commissioner to find that the one or more persons with
1589	authority to make the organization's accounting or investment decisions are incompetent for
1590	purposes of Subsection 31A-5-410(3).
1591	Section 14. Section 31A-8-211 is amended to read:
1592	31A-8-211. Deposit.
1593	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), each health maintenance organization authorized
1594	in this state shall maintain a deposit with the commissioner under Section 31A-2-206 in an amount
1595	equal to the sum of:
1596	(a) [the health maintenance organization's minimum capital or minimum permanent
1597	surplus requirement of Subsection 31A-8-209(1) or (2)] \$100,000; and
1598	(b) 50% of the greater of:
1599	(i) \$900,000;
1600	(ii) 2% of the annual premium revenues as reported on the most recent annual financial
1601	statement filed with the commissioner; or
1602	(iii) an amount equal to the sum of three months uncovered health care expenditures as
1603	reported on the most recent financial statement filed with the commissioner.
1604	(2) (a) After a hearing the commissioner may exempt a health maintenance organization
1605	from the deposit requirement of Subsection (1) if:
1606	(i) the commissioner determines that the enrollees' interests are adequately protected;
1607	(ii) the health maintenance organization has been continuously authorized to do business
1608	in this state for at least five years; and

1609	(iii) the health maintenance organization has \$5,000,000 surplus in excess of [its] the
1610	health maintenance organization's company action level RBC as defined in Subsection
1611	31A-17-601(8)(b).
1612	(b) The commissioner may rescind an exemption given under Subsection (2)(a).
1613	(3) (a) Each limited health plan authorized in this state shall maintain a deposit with the
1614	commissioner under Section 31A-2-206 in an amount equal to the minimum capital or permanent
1615	surplus plus 50% of the greater of:
1616	(i) .5 times minimum required capital or minimum permanent surplus; or
1617	(ii) (A) during the first year of operation, 10% of the limited health plan's projected
1618	uncovered expenditures for the first year of operation;
1619	(B) during the second year of operation, 12% of the limited health plan's projected
1620	uncovered expenditures for the second year of operation;
1621	(C) during the third year of operation, 14% of the limited health plan's projected uncovered
1622	expenditures for the third year of operation;
1623	(D) during the fourth year of operation, 18% of the limited health plan's projected
1624	uncovered expenditures during the fourth year of operation; or
1625	(E) during the fifth year of operation, and during all subsequent years, 20% of the limited
1626	health plan's projected uncovered expenditures for the previous 12 months.
1627	(b) Projections of future uncovered expenditures shall be established in a manner that is
1628	approved by the commissioner.
1629	(4) A deposit required by this section may be counted toward the minimum capital or
1630	minimum permanent surplus required under Section 31A-8-209.
1631	Section 15. Section 31A-8-402.3 is enacted to read:
1632	31A-8-402.3. Discontinuance, nonrenewal, or changes to group health benefit plans.
1633	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a group health benefit plan is renewable
1634	and continues in force:
1635	(a) with respect to all eligible employees and dependents; and
1636	(b) at the option of the plan sponsor.
1637	(2) A health benefit plan may be discontinued or nonrenewed:
1638	(a) for a network plan, if:
1639	(i) there is no longer any enrollee under the group health plan who lives, resides, or works

1640	<u>in:</u>
1641	(A) the service area of the insurer; or
1642	(B) the area for which the insurer is authorized to do business; and
1643	(ii) in the case of the small employer market, the insurer applies the same criteria the
1644	insurer would apply in denying enrollment in the plan under Subsection 31A-30-108(6); or
1645	(b) for coverage made available in the small or large employer market only through an
1646	association, if:
1647	(i) the employer's membership in the association ceases; and
1648	(ii) the coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor
1649	relating to any covered individual.
1650	(3) A health benefit plan may be discontinued if:
1651	(a) a condition described in Subsection (2) exists;
1652	(b) the plan sponsor fails to pay premiums or contributions in accordance with the terms
1653	of the contract:
1654	(c) the plan sponsor:
1655	(i) performs an act or practice that constitutes fraud; or
1656	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of the
1657	<u>coverage</u> ; or
1658	(d) the insurer:
1659	(i) elects to discontinue offering a particular health benefit plan delivered or issued for
1660	<u>delivery in this state; and</u>
1661	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1662	(I) to each plan sponsor, employee, or dependent of a plan sponsor or an employee; and
1663	(II) at least 90 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
1664	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1665	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known to
1666	reside; and
1667	(II) at least three working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected plan
1668	sponsors, employees, and dependents of the plan sponsors or employees;
1669	(C) offers to each plan sponsor, on a guaranteed issue basis, the option to purchase:
1670	(I) all other health benefit plans currently being offered by the insurer in the market; or

1671	(II) in the case of a large employer, any other health benefit plan currently being offered
1672	in that market; and
1673	(D) in exercising the option to discontinue that product and in offering the option of
1674	coverage in this section, acts uniformly without regard to:
1675	(I) the claims experience of a plan sponsor;
1676	(II) any health status-related factor relating to any covered participant or beneficiary; or
1677	(III) any health status-related factor relating to any new participant or beneficiary who may
1678	become eligible for the coverage; or
1679	(e) the insurer:
1680	(i) elects to discontinue all of the insurer's health benefit plans in:
1681	(A) the small employer market;
1682	(B) the large employer market; or
1683	(C) both the small employer and large employer markets; and
1684	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1685	(I) to each plan sponsor, employee, or dependent of a plan sponsor or an employee; and
1686	(II) at least 180 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
1687	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1688	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known to
1689	reside; and
1690	(II) at least 30 working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected plan
1691	sponsors, employees, and their dependents of the plan sponsors or employees;
1692	(C) discontinues and nonrenews all plans issued or delivered for issuance in the market;
1693	<u>and</u>
1694	(D) provides a plan of orderly withdrawal as required by Section 31A-4-115.
1695	(4) A health benefit plan may be nonrenewed:
1696	(a) if a condition described in Subsection (2) exists; or
1697	(b) for noncompliance with the insurer's:
1698	(i) minimum participation requirements; or
1699	(ii) employer contribution requirements.
1700	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), an eligible employee may be discontinued
1701	if, after issuance, the eligible employee:

1702	(i) engages in an act or practice in connection with the coverage that constitutes fraud; or
1703	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact in connection with the
1704	coverage.
1705	(b) An eligible employee that is discontinued under Subsection (5)(a) may reenroll:
1706	(i) 12 months after the date of discontinuance; and
1707	(ii) if the plan sponsor's coverage is in effect at the time the eligible employee applies to
1708	reenroll.
1709	(c) At the time the eligible employee's coverage is discontinued under Subsection (5)(a),
1710	the insurer shall notify the eligible employee of the right to reenroll when coverage is discontinued.
1711	(d) An eligible employee may not be discontinued under this Subsection (5) because of
1712	a fraud or misrepresentation that relates to health status.
1713	(6) For purposes of this section, a reference to "plan sponsor" includes a reference to the
1714	employer:
1715	(a) with respect to coverage provided to an employer member of the association; and
1716	(b) if the health benefit plan is made available by an insurer in the employer market only
1717	through:
1718	(i) an association;
1719	(ii) a trust; or
1720	(iii) a discretionary group.
1721	(7) An insurer may modify a health benefit plan only:
1722	(a) at the time of coverage renewal; and
1723	(b) if the modification is effective uniformly among all plans with that product.
1724	Section 16. Section 31A-8-402.5 is enacted to read:
1725	31A-8-402.5. Individual discontinuance and nonrenewal.
1726	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a health benefit plan offered on an
1727	individual basis is renewable and continues in force:
1728	(i) with respect to all individuals or dependents; and
1729	(ii) at the option of the individual.
1730	(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies regardless of:
1731	(i) whether the contract is issued through:
1732	(A) a trust;

1733	(B) an association;
1734	(C) a discretionary group; or
1735	(D) other similar grouping; or
1736	(ii) the situs of delivery of the policy or contract.
1737	(2) A health benefit plan may be discontinued or nonrenewed:
1738	(a) for a network plan, if:
1739	(i) the individual no longer lives, resides, or works in:
1740	(A) the service area of the insurer; or
1741	(B) the area for which the insurer is authorized to do business; and
1742	(ii) coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor
1743	relating to any covered individual; or
1744	(b) for coverage made available through an association, if:
1745	(i) the individual's membership in the association ceases; and
1746	(ii) the coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor
1747	relating to any covered individual.
1748	(3) A health benefit plan may be discontinued if:
1749	(a) a condition described in Subsection (2) exists;
1750	(b) the individual fails to pay premiums or contributions in accordance with the terms of
1751	the health benefit plan, including any timeliness requirements;
1752	(c) the individual:
1753	(i) performs an act or practice in connection with the coverage that constitutes fraud; or
1754	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of the
1755	coverage;
1756	(d) the insurer:
1757	(i) elects to discontinue offering a particular health benefit plan delivered or issued for
1758	delivery in this state; and
1759	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1760	(I) to each individual provided coverage; and
1761	(II) at least 180 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
1762	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1763	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known to

1764	reside; and
1765	(II) at least three working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected
1766	individuals;
1767	(C) offers to each covered individual on a guaranteed issue basis, the option to purchase
1768	all other individual health insurance coverage currently being offered by the insurer for individuals
1769	in that market; and
1770	(D) acts uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor of covered individuals
1771	or dependents of covered individuals who may become eligible for coverage; or
1772	(e) the insurer:
1773	(i) elects to discontinue all of the insurer's health benefit plans in the individual market;
1774	<u>and</u>
1775	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1776	(I) to each individual provided coverage; and
1777	(II) at least 180 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
1778	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
1779	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known to
1780	reside; and
1781	(II) at least 30 working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected individuals;
1782	(C) discontinues and nonrenews all health benefit plans the insurer issues or delivers for
1783	insurance in the individual market; and
1784	(D) acts uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor of covered individuals
1785	or dependents of covered individuals who may become eligible for coverage.
1786	Section 17. Section 31A-8-402.7 is enacted to read:
1787	31A-8-402.7. Discontinuance and nonrenewal limitations.
1788	(1) Subject to Section 31A-4-115, an insurer that elects to discontinue offering or to not
1789	renew a health benefit plan under Subsections 31A-8-402.3(3)(e) and 31A-8-402.5(3)(e) is
1790	prohibited from writing new business:
1791	(a) in the market in this state for which the insurer discontinues or does not renew; and
1792	(b) for a period of five years beginning on the date of:
1793	(i) discontinuation; or
1794	(ii) the last date that the coverage that is not renewed is provided.

1795 (2) If an insurer is doing business in one established geographic service area of the state, 1796 Sections 31A-8-402.3 and 31A-8-402.5 apply only to the insurer's operations in that service area. 1797 (3) Notwithstanding whether Chapter 22, Part VII, Group Accident and Health Insurance, 1798 requires a conversion policy be available for certain persons who are no longer entitled to group 1799 coverage, an organization may not be required to provide a conversion policy to a person residing 1800 outside of the organization's service area. (4) The commissioner may, by rule or order, define the scope of an organization's service 1801 1802 area. 1803 Section 18. Section **31A-8-408** is amended to read: 1804 31A-8-408. Organizations offering point of service or point of sales products. Effective July 1, 1991, a health maintenance organization offering products that permit 1805 1806 members the option of obtaining covered services from a noncontracted provider, which is a point of service or point of sale product, shall comply with the requirements of Subsections (1) through 1807 1808 (7).1809 (1) The cost of an encounter with a noncontracted provider is considered an uncovered 1810 expenditure as defined in Section 31A-8-101. 1811 (2) [Any] (a) An organization [offering to sell point of service products] shall report to the 1812 commissioner on a monthly basis the number of encounters with contracted and noncontracted 1813 providers [to the commissioner on a monthly basis] if the organization offers to sell a: 1814 (i) point of service product; or 1815 (ii) point of sale product. (b) The commissioner shall: 1816 1817 (i) define the form, content, and due date of the report required by this Subsection (2); and 1818 [shall] 1819 (ii) require audited reports of the information on a yearly basis. 1820 (3) An organization may not offer a point of service [products] product or a point of sale 1821 product unless [it] the organization has secured contracts with participating providers located 1822 within the organization's service area for each covered service other than those unusual or 1823 infrequently used health services that are not available from the organization's health care 1824 providers. 1825 (4) An organization may not enroll [members] a member who [do] does not work or reside

1826 in the service area as defined by rule, except this Subsection (4) does not apply to [dependents] a dependent of [enrollees] an enrollee. 1827 (5) Any organization that exceeds the 10% limit of unusual or infrequently used health 1828 1829 services as defined in Section 31A-8-101 is subject to a forfeiture of up to \$50 per encounter. 1830 (6) An organization shall disclose to employees and members the existence of the 10% 1831 limit: 1832 (a) at enrollment; or 1833 (b) prior to enrollment. 1834 (7) The commissioner shall hold hearings and adopt rules providing any additional 1835 limitations or requirements necessary to secure the public interest in conformity with this section. Section 19. Section 31A-17-505 is amended to read: 1836 1837 31A-17-505. Computation of minimum standard for annuities. (1) Except as provided in Section 31A-17-506, the minimum standard for the valuation 1838 1839 of all individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued on or after the operative date of this 1840 section, as defined in Subsection (2), and for all annuities and pure endowments purchased on or 1841 after such operative date under group annuity and pure endowment contracts, shall be the 1842 commissioner's reserve valuation methods defined in Sections 31A-17-507 and 31A-17-508 and 1843 the following tables and interest rates: 1844 (a) [For] for individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued prior to April 2, 1845 1980, excluding any accident and health and accidental death benefits in [such] the contracts: 1846 (i) (A) the 1971 Individual Annuity Mortality Table[;]; or (B) any modification of [this table] the 1971 Individual Annuity Mortality Table approved 1847 1848 by the commissioner[, and]; 1849 (ii) 6% interest for single premium immediate annuity contracts[-]; and 1850 (iii) 4% interest for all other individual annuity and pure endowment contracts[-]; 1851 (b) [For] for individual single premium immediate annuity contracts issued on or after April 2, 1980, excluding any accident and health and accidental death benefits in [such] the 1852 1853 contracts: [the 1971 Individual Annuity Mortality Table or] 1854 (i) (A) any individual annuity mortality table [, adopted after 1980 by the National 1855 Association of Insurance Commissioners that is approved by rule [promulgated] by the 1856 commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such contracts[-]; or

1857	(B) any modification of [these tables] a table described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)(A) approved
1858	by the commissioner[-]; and
1859	(ii) 7.5% interest[-];
1860	(c) [For] for individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued on or after April 2,
1861	1980, other than single premium immediate annuity contracts, excluding any accident and health
1862	and accidental death benefits in [such] the contracts: [the 1971 Individual Annuity Mortality Table
1863	or]
1864	(i) (A) any individual annuity mortality table [adopted after 1980 by the National
1865	Association of Insurance Commissioners,] that is approved by rule [promulgated] by the
1866	commissioner for use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such contracts[7]; or
1867	(B) any modification of [these tables] a table described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A) approved
1868	by the commissioner[, and];
1869	(ii) 5.5% interest for single premium deferred annuity and pure endowment contracts; and
1870	(iii) 4.5% interest for all other such individual annuity and pure endowment contracts[-];
1871	(d) [For] for all annuities and pure endowments purchased prior to April 2, 1980, under
1872	group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any accident and health and accidental
1873	death benefits purchased under [such] the contracts:
1874	(i) (A) the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table; or
1875	(B) any modification of [this table] the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table approved by
1876	the commissioner[;]; and
1877	(ii) 6.5% interest[-]; and
1878	(e) [For] for all annuities and pure endowments purchased on or after April 2, 1980, under
1879	group annuity and pure endowment contracts, excluding any accident and health and accidental
1880	death benefits purchased under [such] the contracts: [the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table, or]
1881	(i) (A) any group annuity mortality table [adopted after 1980 by the National Association
1882	of Insurance Commissioners,] that is approved by rule [and promulgated] by the commissioner for
1883	use in determining the minimum standard of valuation for such annuities and pure endowments[5];
1884	or
1885	(B) any modification of [these tables] a table described in Subsection (1)(e)(i)(A) approved
1886	by the commissioner[7]; and
1887	(ii) 7.5% interest.

1888 (2) (a) After June 1, 1973, any company may file with the commissioner a written notice 1889 of its election to comply with [the provisions of] this section after a specified date before January 1890 1, 1979, which shall be the operative date of this section for [such] the company[, provided, if]. 1891 (b) If a company [makes no such] does not make an election under Subsection (2)(a), the 1892 operative date of this section for [such] the company shall be January 1, 1979. 1893 Section 20. Section 31A-17-506 is amended to read: 1894 31A-17-506. Computation of minimum standard by calendar year of issue. 1895 (1) Applicability of Section 31A-17-506: The interest rates used in determining the 1896 minimum standard for the valuation shall be the calendar year statutory valuation interest rates as 1897 defined in this section for: 1898 (a) all life insurance policies issued in a particular calendar year, on or after the operative 1899 date of Subsection 31A-22-408(6)(d); 1900 (b) all individual annuity and pure endowment contracts issued in a particular calendar 1901 year on or after January 1, [1994] 1982; (c) all annuities and pure endowments purchased in a particular calendar year on or after 1902 1903 January 1, [1994] 1982, under group annuity and pure endowment contracts; and 1904 (d) the net increase, if any, in a particular calendar year after January 1, [1994] 1982, in 1905 amounts held under guaranteed interest contracts. 1906 (2) Calendar year statutory valuation interest rates: 1907 (a) The calendar year statutory valuation interest rates, "I," shall be determined as follows and the results rounded to the nearer 1/4 of 1%: 1908 1909 (i) For life insurance: 1910 I = .03 + W(R1 - .03) + (W/2)(R2 - .09);

(ii) For single premium immediate annuities and for annuity benefits involving life

contingencies arising from other annuities with cash settlement options and from guaranteed

R is the reference interest rate defined in Subsection (4), and

W is the weighting factor defined in this section;

interest contracts with cash settlement options:

where R1 is the lesser of R and 09,

R2 is the greater of R and 09,

I = .03 + W(R - .03),

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(iii) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, valued on an issue year basis, except as stated in Subsection (ii), the formula for life insurance stated in Subsection (i) shall apply to annuities and guaranteed interest contracts with guarantee durations in excess of ten years, and the formula for single premium immediate annuities stated in Subsection (ii) shall apply to annuities and guaranteed interest contracts with guarantee duration of ten years or less;

- (iv) For other annuities with no cash settlement options and for guaranteed interest contracts with no cash settlement options, the formula for single premium immediate annuities stated in Subsection (ii) shall apply.
- (v) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, valued on a change in fund basis, the formula for single premium immediate annuities stated in Subsection (ii) shall apply.
- (b) However, if the calendar year statutory valuation interest rate for any life insurance policies issued in any calendar year determined without reference to this sentence differs from the corresponding actual rate for similar policies issued in the immediately preceding calendar year by less than 1/2 of 1% the calendar year statutory valuation interest rate for such life insurance policies shall be equal to the corresponding actual rate for the immediately preceding calendar year. For purposes of applying the immediately preceding sentence, the calendar year statutory valuation interest rate for life insurance policies issued in a calendar year shall be determined for 1980, using the reference interest rate defined in 1979, and shall be determined for each subsequent calendar year regardless of when Subsection 31A-22-408(6)(d) becomes operative.
 - (3) Weighting factors:

- (a) The weighting factors referred to in the formulas stated in Subsection (2) are given in the following tables:
 - (i) Weighting factors for life insurance:

1944	Guarantee Duration (Years)	Weighting Factors
1945	10 or less:	.50
1946	More than 10, but less than 20:	.45
1947	More than 20:	.35

For life insurance, the guarantee duration is the maximum number of years the life insurance can remain in force on a basis guaranteed in the policy or under options to convert to

plans of life insurance with premium rates or nonforfeiture values or both which are guaranteed in the original policy;

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- (ii) Weighting factor for single premium immediate annuities and for annuity benefits involving life contingencies arising from other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options: .80
- (iii) Weighting factors for other annuities and for guaranteed interest contracts, except as stated in Subsection (ii), shall be as specified in Tables (A), (B), and (C) below, according to the rules and definitions in (D), (E), and (F) below:
 - (A) For annuities and guaranteed interest contracts valued on an issue year basis:

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1959	Guarantee Duration (Years)	(Years) Weighting Factors for Plan Type			
1960		A	В	C	
1961	5 or less:	.80	.60	.50	
1962	More than 5, but not more than 10:	.75	.60	.50	
1963	More than 10, but not more than 20:	.65	.50	.45	
1964	More than 20:	.45	.35	.35	
1965		F	Plan Typ	e	
1966		A	В	C	
1967	(B) For annuities and guaranteed interest				
1968	contracts valued on a change in fund basis, the				
1969	factors shown in (A) above increased by:	.15	.25	.05	
1970		F	Plan Typ	e	
1971		A	В	C	
1972	(C) For annuities and guaranteed interest				
1973	contracts valued on an issue year basis, other than				
1974	those with no cash settlement options, which do				
1975	not guarantee interest on considerations received				
1976	more than one year after issue or purchase and for				
1977	annuities and guaranteed interest contracts valued				
1978	on a change in fund basis which do not guarantee				
1979	interest rates on considerations received more				
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than 12 months beyond the valuation date, the

factors shown in (A) or derived in (B) increased

1982 by: .05 .05 .05

- (D) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, the guarantee duration is the number of years for which the contract guarantees interest rates in excess of the calendar year statutory valuation interest rate for life insurance policies with guarantee duration in excess of 20 years. For other annuities with no cash settlement options and for guaranteed interest contracts with no cash settlement options, the guaranteed duration is the number of years from the date of issue or date of purchase to the date annuity benefits are scheduled to commence.
 - (E) Plan type as used in the above tables is defined as follows:
 - Plan Type A: At any time policyholder may withdraw funds only:
- (I) with an adjustment to reflect changes in interest rates or asset values since receipt of the funds by the insurance company, or (II) without such adjustment but installments over five years or more, or (III) as an immediate life annuity, or (IV) no withdrawal permitted.
- Plan Type B: Before expiration of the interest rate guarantee, policyholder withdraw funds only:
- (I) with an adjustment to reflect changes in interest rates or asset values since receipt of the funds by the insurance company, or (II) without such adjustment but in installments over five years or more, or (III) no withdrawal permitted. At the end of interest rate guarantee, funds may be withdrawn without such adjustment in a single sum or installments over less than five years.
- Plan Type C: Policyholder may withdraw funds before expiration of interest rate guarantee in a single sum or installments over less than five years either:
- (I) without adjustment to reflect changes in interest rates or asset values since receipt of the funds by the insurance company, or (II) subject only to a fixed surrender charge stipulated in the contract as a percentage of the fund.
- (F) A company may elect to value guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options and annuities with cash settlement options on either an issue year basis or on a change in fund basis. Guaranteed interest contracts with no cash settlement options and other annuities with no cash settlement options must be valued on an issue year basis. As used in this section, an issue year basis of valuation refers to a valuation basis under which the interest rate used to determine the minimum valuation standard for the entire duration of the annuity or guaranteed interest

contract is the calendar year valuation interest rate for the year of issue or year of purchase of the annuity or guaranteed interest contract, and the change in fund basis of valuation refers to a valuation basis under which the interest rate used to determine the minimum valuation standard applicable to each change in the fund held under the annuity or guaranteed interest contract is the calendar year valuation interest rate for the year of the change in the fund.

- (4) Reference interest rate: "Reference interest rate" referred to in Subsection (2)(a) is defined as follows:
- (a) For all life insurance, the lesser of the average over a period of 36 months and the average over a period of 12 months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year next preceding the year of issue, of the Monthly Average of the composite Yield on Seasoned Corporate Bonds, as published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.
- (b) For single premium immediate annuities and for annuity benefits involving life contingencies arising from other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, the average over a period of 12 months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of issue or year of purchase, of the Monthly Average of the Composite Yield on Seasoned Corporate Bonds, as published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.
- (c) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, valued on a year of issue basis, except as stated in Subsection (b), with guarantee duration in excess of ten years, the lesser of the average over a period of 36 months and the average over a period of 12 months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of issue or purchase, of the Monthly Average of the Composite Yield on Seasoned Corporate Bonds, as published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.
- (d) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with cash settlement options, valued on a year of issue basis, except as stated in Subsection (b), with guarantee duration of ten years or less, the average over a period of 12 months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of issue or purchase, of the Monthly Average of the Composite Yield on Seasoned Corporate Bonds, as published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.
- (e) For other annuities with no cash settlement options and for guaranteed interest contracts with no cash settlement options, the average over a period of 12 months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of issue or purchase, of the Monthly Average of the Composite Yield on Seasoned Corporate Bonds, as published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

2043 (f) For other annuities with cash settlement options and guaranteed interest contracts with 2044 cash settlement options, valued on a change in fund basis, except as stated in Subsection (b), the 2045 average over a period of 12 months, ending on June 30 of the calendar year of the change in the 2046 fund, of the Monthly Average of the Composite Yield on Seasoned Corporate Bonds, as published 2047 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. 2048 (5) Alternative method for determining reference interest rates: In the event that the 2049 Monthly Average of the Composite Yield on Seasoned Corporate Bonds is no longer published 2050 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or in the event that the National Association of Insurance 2051 Commissioners determines that the Monthly Average of the Composite Yield on Seasoned 2052 Corporate Bonds as published by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is no longer appropriate for the 2053 determination of the reference interest rate, then an alternative method for determination of the 2054 reference interest rate, which is adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners 2055 and approved by rule promulgated by the commissioner, may be substituted. 2056 Section 21. Section **31A-19a-101** is amended to read: 2057 31A-19a-101. Title -- Scope and purposes. (1) This chapter is known as the "Utah Rate Regulation Act." 2058 (2) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), this chapter applies to all kinds and 2059 2060 lines of direct insurance written on risks or operations in this state by an insurer authorized to do 2061 business in this state. 2062 (ii) This chapter does not apply to: (A) life insurance [other than]: 2063 2064 (B) credit life insurance: 2065 [(B)] (C) variable and fixed annuities; [(C)] (D) health and accident and health insurance [other than]; 2066 2067 (E) credit accident and health insurance; and 2068 [(D)] (F) reinsurance.

(b) This chapter applies to all insurers authorized to do any line of business, except those

(a) protect policyholders and the public against the adverse effects of excessive,

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specified in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).

(3) It is the purpose of this chapter to:

inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory rates;

2074 (b) encourage independent action by and reasonable price competition among insurers so 2075 that rates are responsive to competitive market conditions; 2076 (c) provide formal regulatory controls for use if independent action and price competition 2077 fail; 2078 (d) provide regulatory procedures for the maintenance of appropriate data reporting 2079 systems; 2080 (e) authorize cooperative action among insurers in the rate-making process, and regulate 2081 that cooperation to prevent practices that bring about a monopoly or lessen or destroy competition; 2082 (f) encourage the most efficient and economic marketing practices; and 2083 (g) regulate the business of insurance in a manner that, under the McCarran-Ferguson Act, 2084 15 U.S.C. Secs. 1011 through 1015, will preclude application of federal antitrust laws. 2085 (4) Rate filings made prior to July 1, 1986, under former Title 31, Chapter 18, are continued. Rate filings made after July 1, 1986, are subject to the requirements of this chapter. 2086 Section 22. Section 31A-21-104 is amended to read: 2087 2088 31A-21-104. Insurable interest and consent. 2089 (1) (a) An insurer may not knowingly provide insurance to a person who does not have or expect to have an insurable interest in the subject of the insurance. 2090 2091 (b) A person may not knowingly procure, directly, by assignment, or otherwise, an interest 2092 in the proceeds of an insurance policy unless [he] that person has or expects to have an insurable 2093 interest in the subject of the insurance. 2094 (c) Except as provided in Subsections (6), (7), and (8), any insurance provided in violation of this Subsection (1) is subject to Subsection (5). 2095 2096 (2) As used in this chapter: 2097 (a) (i) "Insurable interest" in a person means[-]: 2098 (A) for persons closely related by blood or by law, a substantial interest engendered by 2099 love and affection[-]; or 2100 (B) in the case of other persons, a lawful and substantial interest in having the life, health, 2101 and bodily safety of the person insured continue.

(ii) Policyholders in group insurance contracts do not need [no] an insurable interest if

certificate holders or persons other than group policyholders who are specified by the certificate

holders are the recipients of the proceeds of the policies.

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2105	(iii) Each person has an unlimited insurable interest in [his] the person's own life and
2106	health.
2107	(iv) A shareholder or partner has an insurable interest in the life of other shareholders or
2108	partners for purposes of insurance contracts that are an integral part of a legitimate buy-sell
2109	agreement respecting shares or a partnership interest in the business.
2110	(v) Subject to Subsection (9), an employer or an employer sponsored trust for the benefit
2111	of the employer's employees:
2112	(A) has an insurable interest in the lives of the employer's:
2113	(I) directors;
2114	(II) officers;
2115	(III) managers;
2116	(IV) nonmanagement employees; and
2117	(V) retired employees; and
2118	(B) may insure the lives listed in Subsection (2)(a)(v)(A):
2119	(I) on an individual or group basis; and
2120	(II) with the written consent of the insured.
2121	(b) "Insurable interest" in property or liability means any lawful and substantial economic
2122	interest in the nonoccurrence of the event insured against.
2123	(c) "Viatical settlement" means a written contract:
2124	(i) entered into by a person who is the policyholder of a life insurance policy insuring the
2125	life of a terminally ill person[,];
2126	(ii) under which the insured assigns, transfers ownership, irrevocably designates a specific
2127	person or otherwise alienates all control and right in the insurance policy to another person[;
2128	when]; and
2129	(iii) the proceeds or a part of the proceeds of the contract is paid to the policyholder of the
2130	insurance policy or the policyholder's designee prior to the death of the subject.
2131	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an insurer may not knowingly issue an
2132	individual life or accident and health insurance policy to a person other than the one whose life or
2133	health is at risk unless that person, who is 18 years of age or older and not under guardianship
2134	under Title 75, Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property, has given
2135	written consent to the issuance of the policy. [The]

2136	(b) A person shall express consent [either]:
2137	(i) by signing an application for the insurance with knowledge of the nature of the
2138	document[]; or
2139	(ii) in any other reasonable way.
2140	(c) Any insurance provided in violation of this Subsection (3) is subject to Subsection (5).
2141	(4) (a) A life or accident and health insurance policy may be taken out without consent in
2142	[the following cases:] a circumstance described in this Subsection (4)(a).
2143	(i) A person may obtain insurance on a dependent who does not have legal capacity.
2144	(ii) A creditor may, at the creditor's expense, obtain insurance on the debtor in an amount
2145	reasonably related to the amount of the debt.
2146	(iii) A person may obtain life and accident and health insurance on an immediate family
2147	[members] member who is living with or dependent on the person.
2148	(iv) A person may obtain an accident and health insurance policy on others that would
2149	merely indemnify the policyholder against expenses [he] the person would be legally or morally
2150	obligated to pay.
2151	(v) The commissioner may adopt rules permitting issuance of insurance for a limited term
2152	on the life or health of a person serving outside the continental United States who is in the public
2153	service of the United States, if the policyholder is related within the second degree by blood or by
2154	marriage to the person whose life or health is insured.
2155	(b) Consent may be given by another in [the following cases:] a circumstance described
2156	in this Subsection (4)(b).
2157	(i) A parent, a person having legal custody of a minor, or a guardian of [the] a person
2158	under Title 75, Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property, may consent
2159	to the issuance of a policy on a dependent child or on a person under guardianship under Title 75,
2160	Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property.
2161	(ii) A grandparent may consent to the issuance of life or accident and health insurance on
2162	a grandchild.
2163	(iii) A court of general jurisdiction may give consent to the issuance of a life or accident
2164	and health insurance policy on an ex parte application showing facts the court considers sufficient
2165	to justify the issuance of that insurance.

(5) (a) An insurance policy is not invalid because the policyholder lacks insurable interest

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or because consent has not been given[, but].

- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), a court with appropriate jurisdiction may:
- 2169 (i) order the proceeds to be paid to some person who is equitably entitled to [them] the proceeds, other than the one to whom the policy is designated to be payable[5]; or [it may]
 - (ii) create a constructive trust in the proceeds or a part of [them] the proceeds on behalf of such a person, subject to all the valid terms and conditions of the policy other than those relating to insurable interest or consent.
 - (6) This section does not prevent any organization described under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3), (e), or (f), as amended, and the regulations made under this section, and which is regulated under Title 13, Chapter 22, Charitable Solicitations Act, from soliciting and procuring, by assignment or designation as beneficiary, a gift or assignment of an interest in life insurance on the life of the donor or assignor or from enforcing payment of proceeds from that interest.
 - (7) This section does not prevent:
 - (a) any policyholder of life insurance, whether or not the policyholder is also the subject of the insurance, from entering into a viatical settlement;
 - (b) any person from soliciting a person to enter into a viatical settlement; or
 - (c) a person from enforcing payment of proceeds from the interest obtained under a viatical settlement.
 - (8) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an insurer authorized under this title to issue a workers' compensation policy may issue a workers' compensation policy to a sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership that elects not to include any owner, corporate officer, or partner as an employee under the policy even if at the time the policy is issued the sole proprietorship, corporation, or partnership has no employees.
 - (9) The extent of an employer's or employer sponsored trust's insurable interest for a nonmanagement and retired employee under Subsection (2)(a)(v) is limited to an amount commensurate with the employer's unfunded liabilities.
 - Section 23. Section 31A-21-106 is amended to read:

31A-21-106. Incorporation by reference.

(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an insurance policy may not contain any agreement or incorporate any provision not fully set forth in the policy or in an application or other document attached to and made a part of the policy at the time of its delivery, unless the policy,

2198 application, or agreement accurately reflects the terms of the incorporated agreement, provision, 2199 or attached document. 2200 (b) (i) A policy may by reference incorporate rate schedules and classifications of risks and 2201 short-rate tables filed with the commissioner. 2202 (ii) By rule or order, the commissioner may authorize incorporation by reference of 2203 provisions for: 2204 (A) administrative arrangements[-]; 2205 (B) premium schedules[-]; and 2206 (C) payment procedures for complex contracts. 2207 (c) (i) A policy of title insurance insuring the mortgage or deed of trust of an institutional 2208 lender may, if requested by an institutional lender, incorporate by reference generally applicable 2209 policy terms that are contained in a specifically identified policy that has been filed with the 2210 commissioner. 2211 (ii) As used in Subsection (1)(c)(i), "institutional lender" means a person that regularly 2212 engages in the business of making loans secured by real estate. 2213 (d) A policy may incorporate by reference the following by citing in the policy: 2214 (i) a federal law or regulation; 2215 (ii) a state law or rule; or 2216 (iii) a public directive of a federal or state agency. 2217 (2) [Except as provided in Subsection (3) or (4), or as otherwise mandated by law, no] A 2218 purported modification of a contract during the term of the policy [affects] may not affect the 2219 obligations of a party to the contract: 2220 (a) unless the modification is: 2221 (i) in writing; and 2222 (ii) agreed to by the party against whose interest the modification operates[7]; and 2223 (b) except: 2224 (i) as provided in: 2225 (A) Subsection (3) or (4); 2226 (B) Subsection 31A-8-402.3(7); 2227 (C) Subsection 31A-22-721(8); or 2228 (D) Subsection 31A-30-107(7); or

2229	(ii) as otherwise mandated by law.
2230	(3) Subsection (2) does not prevent a change in coverage under group contracts resulting
2231	from:
2232	(a) provisions of an employer eligibility rule;
2233	(b) the terms of a collective bargaining agreement; or
2234	(c) provisions in federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act plan documents.
2235	(4) Subsection (2) does not prevent a premium increase at any renewal date that is
2236	applicable uniformly to all comparable persons.
2237	Section 24. Section 31A-21-311 is amended to read:
2238	31A-21-311. Group and blanket insurance.
2239	(1) (a) (i) Except under Subsection (1)(d), an insurer issuing a group insurance policy other
2240	than <u>a</u> blanket <u>insurance policy</u> shall, as soon as practicable after the coverage is effective, provide
2241	a certificate for each member of the insured group, except that only one certificate need be
2242	provided for the members of a family unit.
2243	(ii) The certificate required by this Subsection (1) shall contain a summary of the essential
2244	features of the insurance coverage, including:
2245	(A) any rights of conversion to an individual policy; and[-,]
2246	(B) in the case of group life insurance, any:
2247	(I) continuation of coverage during total disability[-]; and
2248	(II) incontestability provision.
2249	(iii) Upon receiving a written request, the insurer shall [also] inform any insured how the
2250	insured may inspect, during normal business hours at a place reasonably convenient to the insured,
2251	a copy of the policy or a summary of the policy containing all the details [which] that are relevant
2252	to the certificate holder.
2253	(b) The commissioner may by rule impose a [similar] requirement similar to Subsection
2254	(1)(a) on any class of blanket insurance policies for which the commissioner finds that the group
2255	of persons covered is constant enough for that type of action to be practicable and not unreasonably
2256	expensive.
2257	(c) [The] (i) A certificate shall be provided in a manner reasonably calculated to bring [it]
2258	the certificate to the attention of the certificate holder.
2259	(ii) The insurer may deliver or mail [the certificates] a certificate:

2260	(A) directly to the certificate holders[;]; or [may deliver or mail them]
2261	(B) in bulk to the policyholder to transmit to certificate holders.
2262	(iii) An affidavit by the insurer that [it has] the insurer mailed the certificates in the usual
2263	course of business creates a rebuttable presumption that [it] the insurer has done so.
2264	(d) The commissioner may by rule or order prescribe substitutes for delivery or mailing
2265	of certificates that are reasonably calculated to inform a certificate holder of the certificate holder's
2266	rights, including:
2267	(i) booklets describing the coverage[-];
2268	(ii) the posting of notices in the place of business[7]; or
2269	(iii) publication in a house organ[, if the substitutes are reasonably calculated to inform
2270	certificate holders of their rights].
2271	(2) Unless a certificate or an authorized substitute has been made available to the
2272	certificate holder when required by this section, [no] an act or omission forbidden to or required
2273	of the certificate holder by the certificate after the coverage has become effective as to the
2274	certificate holder, other than intentionally causing the loss insured against or failing to make
2275	required contributory premium payments, [affects] may not affect the insurer's obligations under
2276	the insurance contract.
2277	Section 25. Section 31A-22-400 is amended to read:
2278	31A-22-400. Scope of part.
2279	Part IV applies to all life insurance policies and contracts, including:
2280	(1) an annuity contract;
2281	(2) a credit life[;] contract;
2282	(3) a franchise[,] contract;
2283	(4) a group[-,] contract; and
2284	(5) a blanket [contracts, except where the application of a provision is specifically limited]
2285	contract.
2286	Section 26. Section 31A-22-402 is amended to read:
2287	31A-22-402. Grace period.
2288	(1) (a) Every life insurance policy other than a group policy shall contain a provision
2289	entitling the policyholder to a grace period within which the payment of any premium may be
2290	made after the first payment of any premium.

2291	(b) During the grace period described in Subsection (1)(a), the policy continues in full
2292	force.
2293	(2) The grace period required by Subsection (1) may not be less than:
2294	(a) 31 days; or
2295	(b) four weeks for policies whose premiums are payable more frequently than monthly.
2296	(3) The insurer may impose an interest charge during the grace period not in excess of the
2297	interest rate:
2298	(a) set by the policy for policy loans; or
2299	(b) in the absence of a provision described in Subsection (3)(a), a rate set by the
2300	commissioner by rule.
2301	(4) If a claim arises under the policy during the grace period, an insurer may deduct from
2302	the policy proceeds:
2303	(a) the amount of any premium due or overdue;
2304	(b) interest at the rate provided in this section; and
2305	(c) any deferred installment of the annual premium.
2306	(5) The insurer shall send written notice of termination of coverage:
2307	(a) to the policyholder's last known address; and
2308	(b) at least 30 days before the date that the coverage is terminated.
2309	Section 27. Section 31A-22-403 is amended to read:
2310	31A-22-403. Incontestability.
2311	(1) This section does not apply to group policies.
2312	(2) [Each] (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a life insurance policy is[, and shall
2313	state that,] incontestable after [it] the policy has been in force [during the lifetime of the insured]
2314	for a period of two years from [its] the policy's date of issue[, it is incontestable except for the
2315	following]:
2316	(i) during the lifetime of the insured; or
2317	(ii) for a survivorship life insurance policy, during the lifetime of the surviving insured.
2318	(b) A life insurance policy shall state that the life insurance policy is incontestable after
2319	the time period described in Subsection (2)(a).
2320	[(a) The policy] (3) (a) A life insurance policy described in Subsection (2) may be
2321	contested for nonpayment of premiums.

2322	[(b) The policy] (b) A life insurance policy described in Subsection (2) may be contested
2323	as to:
2324	(i) provisions relating to accident and health benefits allowed under Section 31A-22-609;
2325	and
2326	(ii) additional benefits in the event of death by accident.
2327	(c) If [the policy] a life insurance policy described in Subsection (2) allows the insured,
2328	after the policy's issuance and for an additional premium, to obtain a death benefit [which] that is
2329	larger than when the policy was originally issued, [then] the payment of the additional increment
2330	of benefit is contestable:
2331	(i) until two years after the incremental increase of benefits[, but the]; and
2332	(ii) based only on a ground [of contest] that may arise [is] in connection with the
2333	incremental increase.
2334	[(3)] (4) (a) A reinstated life insurance policy or annuity contract may be contested:
2335	(i) for two years following reinstatement on the same basis as at original issuance[, but];
2336	<u>and</u>
2337	(ii) only as to matters arising in connection with the reinstatement.
2338	(b) Any grounds for contest available at original issuance continue to be available for
2339	contest until the policy has been in force for a total of two years:
2340	(i) during the lifetime of the insured[:]; and
2341	(ii) for a survivorship life insurance policy, during the life of the surviving insured.
2342	(4) (a) The limitations on incontestability under this section:
2343	(i) preclude only a contest of the validity of the policy[7]; and
2344	(ii) do not preclude the good faith assertion at any time of defenses based upon provisions
2345	in the policy [which] that exclude or qualify coverage, whether or not those qualifications or
2346	exclusions are specifically excepted in the policy's incontestability clause. [Provisions]
2347	(b) A provision on which the contestable period would normally run may not be
2348	reformulated as <u>a</u> coverage [<u>exclusions</u>] <u>exclusion</u> or [<u>restrictions</u>] <u>restriction</u> to take advantage of
2349	this Subsection (4).
2350	(5) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
2351	commissioner may make rules to implement this section.
2352	Section 28. Section 31A-22-404 is amended to read:

2353	31A-22-404. Suicide.
2354	(1) (a) Suicide is not a defense to a claim under a life insurance policy that has been in
2355	force as to a policyholder or certificate holder for two years from the date of issuance of the <u>later</u>
2356	<u>of:</u>
2357	(i) the policy[,]; or
2358	(ii) the certificate.
2359	(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies whether:
2360	(i) the suicide was voluntary or involuntary; or
2361	(ii) the insured was sane or insane.
2362	[(b)] (c) If a suicide occurs within the two-year period described in Subsection (1)(a), the
2363	insurer shall pay to the beneficiary an amount not less than the premium paid for the life insurance
2364	policy.
2365	(2) (a) If after a life insurance policy is in effect the policy allows the insured to obtain a
2366	death benefit that is larger than when the policy was originally effective for an additional premium,
2367	the payment of the additional increment of benefit may be limited in the event of a suicide within
2368	a two-year period beginning on the date the increment increase takes effect.
2369	(b) If a suicide occurs within the two-year period described in Subsection (2)(a), the
2370	insurer shall pay to the beneficiary an amount not less than the additional premium paid for the
2371	additional increment of benefit.
2372	(3) This section does not apply to:
2373	(a) [policies] a policy insuring against death by accident only; or
2374	(b) the accident or double indemnity provisions of an insurance policy.
2375	Section 29. Section 31A-22-405 is amended to read:
2376	31A-22-405. Misstated age or gender.
2377	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), if the age or gender of the person whose life is at risk is
2378	misstated in an application for a policy of life insurance, and the error is not adjusted during the
2379	person's lifetime, the amount payable under the policy is what the premium paid would have
2380	purchased if the age or gender had been stated correctly.
2381	(2) If the person whose life is at risk was, at the time the insurance was applied for, beyond
2382	the maximum age limit designated by the insurer, the insurer shall refund at least the amount of
2383	the premiums collected under the policy.

2384	Section 30. Section 31A-22-409 is amended to read:
2385	31A-22-409. Standard Nonforfeiture Law for Individual Deferred Annuities.
2386	(1) This section is known as the "Standard Nonforfeiture Law for Individual Deferred
2387	Annuities."
2388	(2) This section does not apply to:
2389	(a) any reinsurance group annuity purchased under a retirement plan or plan of deferred
2390	compensation established or maintained by an employer, [f]including a partnership or sole
2391	proprietorship[], or by an employee organization, or by both, other than a plan providing
2392	individual retirement accounts or individual retirement annuities under Section 408 [of the].
2393	Internal Revenue Code[, as now or hereafter amended,];
2394	(b) a premium deposit fund[;];
2395	(c) a variable annuity[7]:
2396	(d) an investment annuity[-;];
2397	(e) an immediate annuity[-;]:
2398	(f) a deferred annuity contract after annuity payments have commenced[7]; or
2399	(g) a reversionary annuity[, nor to]; or
2400	(h) any contract [which] that shall be delivered outside this state through an agent or other
2401	representative of the company issuing the contract.
2402	(3) (a) [In the case of policies] If a policy is issued after this section takes effect as set forth
2403	in Subsection (12), [no] a contract of annuity, except as stated in Subsection (2), [shall] may not
2404	be delivered or issued for delivery in this state unless [it] the contract or annuity contains in
2405	substance:
2406	(i) the [following] provisions[,] described in Subsection (3)(b); or [corresponding]
2407	(ii) provisions [which] corresponding to the provisions describe in Subsection (3)(b) that
2408	in the opinion of the commissioner are at least as favorable to the contractholder, governing
2409	cessation of payment of consideration under the contract[:].
2410	(b) Subsection (3)(a)(i) requires the following provisions:
2411	[(a) That] (i) upon cessation of payment of consideration under a contract, the company
2412	will grant a paid-up annuity benefit on a plan stipulated in the contract of such a value as specified
2413	in Subsections (5) , (6) , (7) , (8) , and $(10)[-]$;
2414	[(b) If] (ii) if a contract provides for a lump-sum settlement at maturity, or at any other

2415	time, [that] upon surrender of the contract at or before the commencement of any annuity
2416	payments, the company will pay in lieu of any paid-up annuity benefit a cash surrender benefit of
2417	such amount as is specified in Subsections (5), (6), (8), and (10)[. The];
2418	(iii) the company shall reserve the right to defer the payment of the cash surrender benefit
2419	under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) for a period of six months after demand [therefor] for the payment of
2420	the cash surrender benefit with surrender of the contract[-];
2421	[(c) A] (iv) a statement of the mortality table, if any, and interest rates used in calculating
2422	any of the following that are guaranteed under the contract:
2423	(A) minimum paid-up annuity[7] benefits:
2424	(B) cash surrender benefits; or
2425	(C) death benefits [that are guaranteed under the contract, together with];
2426	(v) sufficient information to determine the amounts of [such] the benefits[-] described in
2427	Subsection (3)(b)(iv);
2428	[(d) A] (vi) a statement that any paid-up annuity, cash surrender, or death benefits that
2429	may be available under the contract are not less than the minimum benefits required by any statute
2430	of the state in which the contract is delivered; and
2431	(vii) an explanation of the manner in which the benefits described in Subsection (3)(b)(vi)
2432	are altered by the existence of any:
2433	(A) additional amounts credited by the company to the contract[, any];
2434	(B) indebtedness to the company on the contract; or [any]
2435	(C) prior withdrawals from or partial surrender of the contract.
2436	(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of this Subsection (3), any deferred annuity contract
2437	may provide that if no consideration has been received under a contract for a period of two full
2438	years and the portion of the paid-up annuity benefit at maturity on the plan stipulated in the
2439	contract arising from consideration paid before the period would be less than \$20 monthly[7]:
2440	(i) the company may at [its] the company's option terminate the contract by payment in
2441	cash of the then present value of such portion of the paid-up annuity benefit, calculated on the
2442	basis of the mortality table specified in the contract, if any, and the interest rate specified in the
2443	contract for determining the paid-up annuity benefit[-,]; and [by such]
2444	(ii) the payment [shall be relieved] described in Subsection (3)(c)(i), relieves the company
2445	of any further obligation under the contract

2446	(4) The minimum values as specified in Subsections (5), (6), (7), (8), and (10) of any
2447	paid-up annuity, cash surrender, or death benefits available under an annuity contract shall be
2448	based upon minimum nonforfeiture amounts as established in this section.
2449	(a) (i) With respect to contracts providing for flexible considerations, the minimum
2450	nonforfeiture amount at any time at or before the commencement of any annuity payments shall
2451	be equal to an accumulation up to such time, at a rate of interest of 3% per annum of percentages
2452	of the net considerations [(as hereinafter defined)] paid prior to such time, decreased by the sum
2453	of: [(i)]
2454	(A) any prior withdrawals from or partial surrenders of the contract accumulated at a rate
2455	of interest of 3% per annum[-,]; and [(ii)]
2456	(B) the amount of any indebtedness to the company on the contract[;]:
2457	(I) including interest due and accrued[7]; and
2458	(II) increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the company to the contract.
2459	[The] (ii) For purposes of this Subsection (4)(a), the net consideration for a given contract
2460	year used to define the minimum nonforfeiture amount shall be:
2461	(A) an amount not less than zero; and [shall be]
2462	(B) equal to the corresponding gross considerations credited to the contract during that
2463	contract year less:
2464	(I) an annual contract charge of \$30; and [less]
2465	(II) a collection charge of \$1.25 per consideration credited to the contract during that
2466	contract year.
2467	(iii) The percentages of net considerations shall be:
2468	(A) 65% of the net consideration for the first contract year; and
2469	(B) 87-1/2% of the net considerations for the second and later contract years.
2470	(iv) Notwithstanding [the provisions of the preceding sentence] Subsection (4)(a)(iii), the
2471	percentage shall be 65% of the portion of the total net consideration for any renewal contract year
2472	[which] that exceeds by not more than two times the sum of those portions of the net
2473	considerations in all prior contract years for which the percentage was 65%.
2474	(b) [With] (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii) and (iii), with respect to
2475	contracts providing for fixed scheduled consideration, minimum nonforfeiture amounts shall be:
2476	(A) calculated on the assumption that considerations are paid annually in advance; and

2477	[shall be]
2478	(B) defined as for contracts with flexible considerations [which] that are paid annually
2479	[with two exceptions:].
2480	[(i)] (ii) The portion of the net consideration for the first contract year to be accumulated
2481	shall be equal to an amount that is:
2482	(<u>A</u>) the sum of:
2483	(I) 65% of the net consideration for the first contract year [plus]; and
2484	(II) 22-1/2% of the excess of the net consideration for the first contract year [over]; and
2485	(B) divided by the lesser of:
2486	(I) the net considerations for the second contract year; and
2487	(II) third contract [years] year.
2488	[(iii)] (iii) The annual contract charge shall be the lesser of \$30 or 10% of the gross annual
2489	consideration.
2490	(c) With respect to contracts providing for a single consideration payment, minimum
2491	nonforfeiture amounts shall be defined as for contracts with flexible considerations except that:
2492	(i) the percentage of net consideration used to determine the minimum nonforfeiture
2493	amount shall be equal to 90%; and
2494	(ii) the net consideration shall be the gross consideration less a contract charge of \$75.
2495	(5) (a) Any paid-up annuity benefit available under a contract shall be such that [its] the
2496	contract's present value on the date annuity payments are to commence is at least equal to the
2497	minimum nonforfeiture amount on that date. [Such]
2498	(b) The present value described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be computed using the mortality
2499	table, if any, and the interest rate specified in the contract for determining the minimum paid-up
2500	annuity benefits guaranteed in the contract.
2501	(6) (a) For contracts [which] that provide cash surrender benefits, the cash surrender
2502	benefits available before maturity may not be less than the present value as of the date of surrender
2503	of that portion of the cash surrender value [which] that would be provided under the contract at
2504	maturity arising from considerations paid before the time of cash surrender reduced by the amount
2505	appropriate to reflect any prior withdrawals from or partial surrender of the contract, the present
2506	value being calculated on the basis of an interest rate not more than 1% higher than the interest rate
2507	specified in the contract for accumulating the net considerations to determine the maturity value,

decreased by the amount of any indebtedness to the company on the contract, including interest due and accrued, and increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the company to the contract.

- (b) In no event shall any cash surrender benefit be less than the minimum nonforfeiture amount at that time.
- (c) The death benefit under these contracts shall be at least equal to the cash surrender benefit.
- (7) (a) For contracts [which] that do not provide cash surrender benefits, the present value of any paid-up annuity benefit available as a nonforfeiture option at any time prior to maturity may not be less than the present value of that portion of the maturity value of the paid-up annuity benefit provided under the contract arising from considerations paid before the time the contract is surrendered in exchange for, or changed to, a deferred paid-up annuity, this present value being calculated for the period prior to the maturity date on the basis of the interest rate specified in the contract for accumulating the net considerations to determine maturity value, and increased by any existing additional amounts credited by the company to the contract.
- (b) For contracts [which] that do not provide any death benefits before commencement of any annuity payments, the present values shall be calculated on the basis of the interest rate and the mortality table specified in the contract for determining the maturity value of the paid-up annuity benefit. [However, in]
- (c) In no event shall the present value of a paid-up annuity benefit be less than the minimum nonforfeiture amount at that time.
- (8) (a) For the purpose of determining the benefits calculated under Subsections (6) and (7), [in the case of annuity contracts under which an election may be made to have annuity payments commence at optional maturity dates,] the maturity date shall be considered to be the latest date [for which election shall be] permitted by the contract, [but] except that it may not be considered to be later than the later of:
 - (i) the anniversary of the contract next following the annuitant's 70th birthday; or
 - (ii) the tenth anniversary of the contract[, whichever is later].
- 2536 (b) For a contract that provides cash surrender benefits on or past the maturity date, the
 2537 cash surrender value shall be equal to the amount used to determine the annuity benefit payments.
 - (c) A surrender charge may not be imposed on or past maturity.

2539 (9) Any contract [which] that does not provide cash surrender benefits or does not provide 2540 death benefits at least equal to the minimum nonforfeiture amount before the commencement of 2541 any annuity payments shall include a statement in a prominent place in the contract that [such] 2542 these benefits are not provided. 2543 (10) Any paid-up annuity, cash surrender, or death benefits available at any time, other 2544 than on the contract anniversary under any contract with fixed scheduled considerations, shall be 2545 calculated with allowance for the lapse of time and the payment of any scheduled considerations 2546 beyond the beginning of the contract year in which cessation of payment of considerations under 2547 the contract occurs. (11) (a) For any contract [which] that provides, within the same contract by rider or 2548 2549 supplemental contract provisions, both annuity benefits and life insurance benefits that are in 2550 excess of the greater of cash surrender benefits or a return of the gross considerations with interest, 2551 the minimum nonforfeiture benefits shall: 2552 (i) be equal to the sum of: 2553 (A) the minimum nonforfeiture benefits for the annuity portion; and 2554 (B) the minimum nonforfeiture benefits, if any, for the life insurance portion; and (ii) computed as if each portion were a separate contract. 2555 (b) (i) Notwithstanding [the provisions of] Subsections (5), (6), (7), (8), and (10), 2556 2557 additional benefits payable [: (a) in the event of total and permanent disability, (b) as reversionary 2558 annuity or deferred reversionary annuity benefits, or (c) as other policy benefits additional to life 2559 insurance, endowment, and annuity benefits, and considerations for all such additional benefits], 2560 as described in Subsection (11)(b)(ii), and consideration for the additional benefits payable, shall 2561 be disregarded in ascertaining, if required by this section: 2562 (A) the minimum nonforfeiture amounts[-]: (B) paid-up annuity[-]; 2563 2564 (C) cash surrender[-]; and (D) death benefits [that may be required by this section]. 2565 (ii) For purposes of this Subsection (11), an additional benefit is a benefit payable: 2566 2567 (A) in the event of total and permanent disability; (B) as reversionary annuity or deferred reversionary annuity benefits; or 2568

(C) as other policy benefits additional to life insurance, endowment, and annuity benefits.

2569

2570	(iii) The inclusion of [these] the additional benefits described in this Subsection (11) may
2571	not be required in any paid-up benefits, unless the additional benefits separately would require:
2572	(A) minimum nonforfeiture amounts[;];
2573	(B) paid-up annuity[;]:
2574	(C) cash surrender; and
2575	(D) death benefits.
2576	(12) (a) After this section takes effect, any company may file with the commissioner a
2577	written notice of its election to comply with [the provisions of] this section after a specified date
2578	before [the second anniversary of the date this section takes effect. The provisions of this] July
2579	<u>1, 1988.</u>
2580	(b) This section [apply] applies to annuity contracts of a company issued on or after the
2581	date the company specifies in the notice.
2582	(c) If a company makes no [such] election under Subsection (12)(a), the operative date of
2583	this section for such company is [the second anniversary of the effective date of this section] <u>July</u>
2584	<u>1, 1988</u> .
2585	Section 31. Section 31A-22-522 is amended to read:
2586	31A-22-522. Required provision for notice of termination.
2587	(1) A policy for group or blanket life insurance coverage issued or renewed after July 1,
2588	2001, shall include a provision that obligates the policyholder to notify each employee or group
2589	member:
2590	(a) in writing;
2591	(b) 30 days before the date the coverage is terminated; and
2592	(c) (i) that the group or blanket life insurance coverage is being terminated; and
2593	(ii) the rights the employee or group member has to [continue] convert coverage upon
2594	termination.
2595	(2) For a policy for group or blanket life insurance coverage described in Subsection (1),
2596	an insurer shall:
2597	(a) include a statement of a policyholder's obligations under Subsection (1) in the insurer's
2598	monthly notice to the policyholder of premium payments due; and
2599	(b) provide a sample notice to the policyholder at least once a year.
2600	Section 32. Section 31A-22-602 is amended to read:

2601	31A-22-602. Premium rates.
2602	(1) This section does not apply to group accident and health insurance.
2603	(2) The benefits in an accident and health insurance policy shall be reasonable in relation
2604	to the premiums charged.
2605	(3) The commissioner shall [disapprove] prohibit the use of an accident and health
2606	insurance policy form or rates if [it does] the form or rates do not satisfy Subsection (2).
2607	Section 33. Section 31A-22-624 is amended to read:
2608	31A-22-624. Primary care physician.
2609	An accident and health insurance policy that requires an insured to select a primary care
2610	physician to receive optimum coverage:
2611	(1) shall permit an insured to select a participating provider who:
2612	<u>(a)</u> is an:
2613	(i) obstetrician[/];
2614	(ii) gynecologist; or
2615	(iii) pediatrician; and
2616	(b) is qualified and willing to provide primary care services, as defined by the health care
2617	plan, as the insured's provider from whom primary care services are received;
2618	(2) shall clearly state in literature explaining the policy the option available to [female]
2619	insureds under Subsection (1); and
2620	(3) may not impose a higher premium, higher copayment requirement, or any other
2621	additional expense on an insured [by virtue of] because the insured [selecting] selected a primary
2622	care physician in accordance with Subsection (1).
2623	Section 34. Section 31A-22-625 is amended to read:
2624	31A-22-625. Catastrophic coverage of mental health conditions.
2625	(1) As used in this section:
2626	(a) (i) "Catastrophic mental health coverage" means coverage in a health insurance policy
2627	or health maintenance organization contract that does not impose any lifetime limit, annual
2628	payment limit, episodic limit, inpatient or outpatient service limit, or maximum out-of-pocket limit
2629	that places a greater financial burden on an insured for the evaluation and treatment of a mental
2630	health condition than for the evaluation and treatment of a physical health condition.
2631	(ii) "Catastrophic mental health coverage" may include a restriction on cost sharing factors

such as deductibles, copayments, or coinsurance, prior to reaching any maximum out-of-pocket limit.

- (iii) "Catastrophic mental health coverage" may include one maximum out-of-pocket limit for physical health conditions and another maximum out-of-pocket limit for mental health conditions, provided that, if separate out-of-pocket limits are established, the out-of-pocket limit for mental health conditions may not exceed the out-of-pocket limit for physical health conditions.
- (b) (i) "50/50 mental health coverage" means coverage in a health insurance policy or health maintenance organization contract that pays for at least 50% of covered services for the diagnosis and treatment of mental health conditions.
- (ii) "50/50 mental health coverage" may include a restriction on episodic limits, inpatient or outpatient service limits, or maximum out-of-pocket limits.
- (c) "Large employer" [means an employer that does not come within the definition of "small employer."] is as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
- (d) (i) "Mental health condition" means any condition or disorder involving mental illness that falls under any of the diagnostic categories listed in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, as periodically revised.
- (ii) "Mental health condition" does not include the following when diagnosed as the primary or substantial reason or need for treatment:
 - (A) marital or family problem;
- (B) social, occupational, religious, or other social maladjustment;
- 2652 (C) conduct disorder;

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- 2653 (D) chronic adjustment disorder;
- 2654 (E) psychosexual disorder;
- 2655 (F) chronic organic brain syndrome;
- 2656 (G) personality disorder;
- 2657 (H) specific developmental disorder or learning disability; or
- 2658 (I) mental retardation.
- 2659 (e) "Small employer" is as defined in Section [31A-30-103] 31A-1-301.
- 2660 (2) (a) At the time of purchase and renewal, an insurer shall offer to each small employer 2661 that it insures or seeks to insure a choice between catastrophic mental health coverage and 50/50 2662 mental health coverage.

2663 (b) In addition to Subsection (2)(a), an insurer may offer to provide: (i) catastrophic mental health coverage, 50/50 mental health coverage, or both at levels that 2664 exceed the minimum requirements of this section; or 2665 2666 (ii) coverage that excludes benefits for mental health conditions. (c) A small employer may, at its option, choose either catastrophic mental health coverage, 2667 50/50 mental health coverage, or coverage offered under Subsection (2)(b), regardless of the 2668 employer's previous coverage for mental health conditions. 2669 2670 (d) An insurer is exempt from the 30% index rating restriction in Subsection 2671 31A-30-106(1)(b) and, for the first year only that catastrophic mental health coverage is chosen, 2672 the 15% annual adjustment restriction in Subsection 31A-30-106(1)(c)(ii), for any small employer 2673 with 20 or less enrolled employees who chooses coverage that meets or exceeds catastrophic 2674 mental health coverage. 2675 (3) (a) At the time of purchase and renewal, an insurer shall offer catastrophic mental 2676 health coverage to each large employer that it insures or seeks to insure. 2677 (b) In addition to Subsection (3)(a), an insurer may offer to provide catastrophic mental health coverage at levels that exceed the minimum requirements of this section. 2678 (c) A large employer may, at its option, choose either catastrophic mental health coverage, 2679 2680 coverage that excludes benefits for mental health conditions, or coverage offered under Subsection 2681 (3)(b). (4) (a) An insurer may provide catastrophic mental health coverage through a managed 2682 care organization or system in a manner consistent with the provisions in Chapter 8, Health 2683 2684 Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans, regardless of whether the policy or contract 2685 uses a managed care organization or system for the treatment of physical health conditions. 2686 (b) (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, an insurer may: (A) establish a closed panel of providers for catastrophic mental health coverage; and 2687 2688 (B) refuse to provide any benefit to be paid for services rendered by a nonpanel provider 2689 unless: 2690 (I) the insured is referred to a nonpanel provider with the prior authorization of the insurer;

(II) the nonpanel provider agrees to follow the insurer's protocols and treatment guidelines.

(ii) If an insured receives services from a nonpanel provider in the manner permitted by

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and

Subsection (4)(b)(i)(B), the insurer shall reimburse the insured for not less than 75% of the average amount paid by the insurer for comparable services of panel providers under a noncapitated arrangement who are members of the same class of health care providers.

- (iii) Nothing in this Subsection (4)(b) may be construed as requiring an insurer to authorize a referral to a nonpanel provider.
- (c) To be eligible for catastrophic mental health coverage, a diagnosis or treatment of a mental health condition must be rendered:
 - (i) by a mental health therapist as defined in Section 58-60-102; or
- (ii) in a health care facility licensed or otherwise authorized to provide mental health services pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act, or Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities, that provides a program for the treatment of a mental health condition pursuant to a written plan.
- (5) The commissioner may disapprove any policy or contract that provides mental health coverage in a manner that is inconsistent with the provisions of this section.
 - (6) The commissioner shall:

- (a) adopt rules as necessary to ensure compliance with this section; and
- (b) provide general figures on the percentage of contracts and policies that include no mental health coverage, 50/50 mental health coverage, catastrophic mental health coverage, and coverage that exceeds the minimum requirements of this section.
 - (7) The Health and Human Services Interim Committee shall review:
- (a) the impact of this section on insurers, employers, providers, and consumers of mental health services before January 1, 2004; and
- (b) make a recommendation as to whether the provisions of this section should be modified and whether the cost-sharing requirements for mental health conditions should be the same as for physical health conditions.
- (8) (a) An insurer shall offer catastrophic mental health coverage as part of a health maintenance organization contract that is governed by Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans, that is in effect on or after January 1, 2001.
- (b) An insurer shall offer catastrophic mental health coverage as a part of a health insurance policy that is not governed by Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans, that is in effect on or after July 1, 2001.

2725	(c) This section does not apply to the purchase or renewal of an individual insurance policy
2726	or contract.
2727	(d) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(c), nothing in this section may be construed as
2728	discouraging or otherwise preventing insurers from continuing to provide mental health coverage
2729	in connection with an individual policy or contract.
2730	(9) This section shall be repealed in accordance with Section 63-55-231.
2731	Section 35. Section 31A-22-629 is amended to read:
2732	31A-22-629. Adverse benefit determination review process.
2733	(1) As used in this section:
2734	[(a) "Grievance" means a written or, if accepted by the insurer, oral statement that indicates
2735	an insured's disagreement with an insurance-related decision of the insurer.]
2736	(a) (i) "Adverse benefit determination" means the:
2737	(A) denial of a benefit;
2738	(B) reduction of a benefit;
2739	(C) termination of a benefit; or
2740	(D) failure to provide or make payment, in whole or in part, for a benefit.
2741	(ii) "Adverse benefit determination" includes:
2742	(A) denial, reduction, termination, or failure to provide or make payment that is based on
2743	a determination of a insured's or beneficiary's eligibility to participate in a plan;
2744	(B) with respect to group health plans, a denial, reduction, or termination of, or a failure
2745	to provide or make payment, in whole or in part, for, a benefit resulting from the application of a
2746	utilization review; and
2747	(C) failure to cover an item or service for which benefits are otherwise provided because
2748	it is determined to be:
2749	(I) experimental;
2750	(II) investigational; or
2751	(III) not medically necessary or appropriate.
2752	(b) "Independent review" means a process that:
2753	(i) [may be created and operated internally by an insurer or externally by a third party] is
2754	a voluntary option for the resolution of an adverse benefit determination;
2755	(ii) [satisfies the requirements of Subsection (4)(b)(ii)] is conducted at the discretion of

the claimant; 2756 2757 (iii) [is designated by the insurer; and] is conducted by an independent review organization 2758 designated by the insurer; 2759 (iv) renders an independent and impartial decision on [a grievance] an adverse benefit 2760 determination submitted by an insured; and 2761 (v) may not require the insured to pay a fee for requesting the independent review. 2762 (c) "Insured" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301 and includes a person who is authorized 2763 to act on the insured's behalf. 2764 (d) "Insurer" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301 and includes: 2765 (i) a health maintenance organization; and 2766 (ii) a third-party administrator that offers, sells, manages, or administers a health insurance 2767 policy or health maintenance organization contract that is subject to this title. 2768 (e) "Internal review" means the process an insurer uses to review an insured's [grievance] adverse benefit determination before the [grievance] adverse benefit determination is submitted 2769 2770 for independent review. 2771 (2) This section applies generally to health insurance policies and health maintenance organization contracts in effect on or after January 1, 2001. 2772 2773 (3) (a) An insured may submit [a grievance] an adverse benefit determination to the 2774 insurer. 2775 (b) The insurer shall conduct an internal review of the insured's [grievance] adverse benefit 2776 determination. 2777 (c) Consistent with rules adopted pursuant to Subsection (4), an insured who disagrees 2778 with the results of an internal review may submit the grievance for an independent review if the 2779 grievance involves the payment of a claim or the denial of coverage.] 2780 (4) Before October 1, 2000, the commissioner shall adopt rules that [: (a) establish a 2781 maximum flat fee that may be charged to an insured for requesting a decision from an independent 2782 review board and the circumstances under which the fee shall be waived on the basis of financial 2783 hardship; and (b)] establish minimum standards for: 2784 [(i)] (a) internal reviews; 2785 [(ii) internal and external]

(b) independent reviews to ensure independence and impartiality;

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2787	[(iii)] (c) the types of [grievances] adverse benefit determinations that may be submitted
2788	to an independent review; and
2789	[(iv)] (d) the timing of the review process, including an expedited review when medically
2790	necessary.
2791	(5) Nothing in this section may be construed as:
2792	(a) expanding, extending, or modifying the terms of a policy or contract with respect to
2793	benefits or coverage;
2794	(b) permitting an insurer to charge an insured for the internal review of [a grievance] an
2795	adverse benefit determination;
2796	(c) restricting the use of arbitration in connection with or subsequent to an independent
2797	review; or
2798	(d) altering the legal rights of any party to seek court or other redress in connection with:
2799	(i) an adverse decision resulting from an independent review, except that if the insurer is
2800	the party seeking legal redress, the insurer shall pay for the reasonable attorneys fees of the insured
2801	related to the action and court costs; or
2802	(ii) [a grievance] an adverse benefit determination or other claim that is not eligible for
2803	submission to independent review.
2804	Section 36. Section 31A-22-703 is amended to read:
2805	31A-22-703. Conversion rights on termination of group accident and health
2806	insurance coverage.
2807	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) through [(5)] (4), all policies of accident and
2808	health insurance offered on a group basis under this title or Title 49, Chapter 8, Group Insurance
2809	Program Act, shall provide that a person whose insurance under the group policy has been
2810	terminated for any reason, and who has been continuously insured under the group policy or its
2811	predecessor for at least six months immediately prior to termination, is entitled to choose:
2812	(a) a converted individual policy of accident and health insurance from the insurer [which]
2813	that conforms to Section 31A-22-708; or
2814	(b) an extension of benefits under the group policy as provided in Section 31A-22-714.
2815	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply if the policy:
2816	(a) provides:
2817	(i) catastrophic[-,] benefits;

2818	(ii) aggregate stop loss[, or] benefits;
2819	(iii) specific stop loss benefits; or
2820	[(b) provides] (iv) benefits for:
2821	(A) specific diseases [or for];
2822	(B) accidental injuries only[7]; or
2823	(C) for dental service; or
2824	[(c)] (b) is an income replacement policy.
2825	(3) An employee or group member does not have conversion rights under Subsection (1)
2826	if:
2827	(a) termination of the group coverage occurred because [of failure of] the group member
2828	failed to pay any required individual contribution;
2829	(b) the individual group member acquires other group coverage covering all preexisting
2830	conditions including maternity, if the coverage existed under the replaced group coverage; or
2831	(c) the person has:
2832	(i) performed an act or practice that constitutes fraud; or
2833	(ii) made an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of the coverage.
2834	[(4) Notwithstanding Subsections (1), (2), and (3), an employee or group member does not
2835	have conversion rights under Subsection (1) if the individual or group member qualifies to
2836	continue coverage under his existing group policy in accordance with the terms of his policy.]
2837	[(5)] (4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection 31A-22-613(1), an insurer may reduce benefits
2838	under a converted policy covering any person to the extent the benefits provided or available to
2839	that person under one or more of the sources listed under Subsection [(5)] (4) (b), together with the
2840	benefits provided by the converted policy, would result in coverage that would result in payment
2841	of more than 100% of the amount of the claim.
2842	(b) The benefits sources referred to under Subsection [(5)] (4)(a) include benefits under:
2843	(i) [benefits under] another insurance policy; and
2844	(ii) [benefits under] any arrangement of coverage for individuals in a group, whether on
2845	an insured or an uninsured basis.
2846	[(6)] (5) (a) The conversion policy shall provide maternity benefits equal to the lesser of
2847	the maternity benefits of the group policy or the conversion policy until termination of a pregnancy
2848	that exists on the date of conversion if:

2849	(i) one of the following is pregnant on the date of the conversion:
2850	(A) the insured;
2851	(B) a spouse of the insured; or
2852	(C) a dependent of the insured; and
2853	(ii) the accident and health policy had maternity benefits.
2854	(b) The requirements of this Subsection [(6)] (5) do not apply to a pregnancy that occurs
2855	after the date of conversion.
2856	Section 37. Section 31A-22-705 is amended to read:
2857	31A-22-705. Provisions in conversion policies.
2858	(1) A converted policy may include a provision under which the insurer may request from
2859	the person covered, information in advance of any premium due date as to whether there is other
2860	coverage as specified under Subsection 31A-22-703(4).
2861	[(2) The converted policy may provide that the insurer may refuse to renew the policy or
2862	the coverage of any person insured:
2863	[(a) for fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material fact in applying for any benefits
2864	under the converted policy; or]
2865	[(b) for any other reason approved by the commissioner by rule or order.]
2866	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a converted policy is renewable with
2867	respect to all individuals or dependents at the option of the individual.
2868	(b) A converted policy may be nonrenewed if:
2869	(i) the individual fails to pay premiums or contributions in accordance with the terms of
2870	the health benefit plan, including any timeliness requirements;
2871	(ii) the individual:
2872	(A) performs an act or practice that constitutes fraud; or
2873	(B) made an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of the coverage;
2874	<u>or</u>
2875	(iii) for network plans:
2876	(A) the individual no longer resides, lives, or works in:
2877	(I) the service area of the insurer; or
2878	(II) the area for which the insurer is authorized to do business; and
2879	(B) coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor of

2880 covered individuals.

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2881 (3) An insurer may not be required to issue a converted policy which provides benefits in excess of those provided under the group policy from which conversion is made.

- (4) A converted policy may not exclude a preexisting condition not excluded under the group policy.
- (5) During the first policy year, the converted policy may provide that the benefits payable under the converted policy, together with the benefits paid for the individual under the group policy, do not exceed those that would have been payable had the individual's insurance under the group policy remained in force and effect.
 - Section 38. Section 31A-22-708 is amended to read:

31A-22-708. Conversion of health benefit plan.

If the group insurance policy from which the conversion is made is a health benefit plan, as defined in [Subsection 31A-30-103(15)] Section 31A-1-301, the employee or member must be offered at least basic coverage as defined in [Subsection] Section 31A-30-103[4)].

- Section 39. Section 31A-22-714 is amended to read:
- 2895 31A-22-714. Extension of benefits.
 - (1) (a) In addition to the right of the employee to have a converted policy issued to the employee, and on the same bases of eligibility as for conversion of coverage under Sections 31A-22-703 and 31A-22-704, the employee has the right to continue the employee's coverage under the group policy for a period of six months, unless the employee:
 - (i) was terminated for gross misconduct; or
 - (ii) is eligible for any extension of coverage required by federal law.
 - (b) This right to continue coverage includes any dependent coverages.
- 2903 (2) In addition to the terminated insured, those classes of persons defined in Section 31A-22-710 are [also] entitled to the continuation of coverage as provided in this section.
 - (3) (a) (i) The employer shall provide the terminated insured written notification of the right to continue group coverage and the payment amounts required for continued coverage, including the manner, place, and time in which the payments shall be made.
 - (ii) The notice required by this Subsection (3):
- 2909 (A) may be sent to the terminated insured's home address as shown on the records of the employer[. This notice]; and

2911	(B) shall be given not more than 30 days after the termination date of the group coverage.
2912	(b) The payment amount for continued group coverage may not exceed 102% of the group
2913	rate in effect for a group member, including an employer's contribution, if any, for a group
2914	insurance policy.
2915	(4) The insurer shall provide the employee or any eligible dependent the opportunity to
2916	continue the group coverage at the payment amount stated in Subsection (3)(b) if:
2917	(a) the employer policyholder does not provide the terminated insured the written
2918	notification as required by Subsection (3); and
2919	(b) the employee or other insured eligible for extension contacts the insurer within 30 days
2920	of coverage termination.
2921	[(4) If] (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), the coverages described in
2922	Subsection (5)(b) continues without interruption and may not terminate if the terminated insured
2923	or, with respect to a minor, the parent or guardian of the terminated insured:
2924	(i) elects to continue group coverage; and
2925	(ii) tenders the amount required:
2926	(A) (I) to the employer [the amount required]; or
2927	(II) to the insured if the right to continue notice is received from the insurer; and
2928	(B) within 30 days after receiving notice as prescribed by this section[;].
2929	(b) Subsection (5)(a) applies to coverage of:
2930	(I) the terminated insured [and coverage of];
2931	(II) the covered spouse of the terminated insured; and
2932	(iii) dependents of the terminated insured [continues without interruption and may not
2933	terminate unless:].
2934	(c) A coverage described in Subsection (5)(b) may be terminated if:
2935	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> the terminated insured:
2936	(A) establishes residence outside of this state; or
2937	(B) moves out of the insurer's service area;
2938	[(b)] (ii) the terminated insured fails to make timely payment of a required contribution;
2939	[(c)] (iii) the terminated insured violates a material condition of the contract;
2940	[(d)] (iv) the terminated insured becomes eligible for similar coverage under another group
2941	policy; or

2942	[(e)] <u>(v)</u> the employer's coverage is terminated.
2943	[(5)] (6) If the employer replaces coverage with similar coverage under another group
2944	policy, without interruption, the terminated insured has the right to obtain coverage under the
2945	replacement group policy:
2946	(a) for the balance of the period the terminated insured would have continued coverage
2947	under the replaced group policy[, provided]; and
2948	(b) if the terminated insured is otherwise eligible for continuation of coverage.
2949	[(6)] (7) At the end of the continued benefit period as provided in this section, the covered
2950	person:
2951	(a) remains eligible for a converted policy under this chapter; and
2952	(b) shall be [so] informed that the person remains eligible:
2953	(i) by the employer or the insurer; and
2954	(ii) in the same manner and according to the same terms as required by Section
2955	31A-22-703.
2956	Section 40. Section 31A-22-721 is enacted to read:
2957	31A-22-721. Employer sponsored health benefit plan.
2958	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an employer sponsored health benefit plan
2959	is renewable and continues in force;
2960	(a) with respect to all eligible employees and dependents; and
2961	(b) at the option of the plan sponsor.
2962	(2) A health benefit plan may be discontinued or nonrenewed:
2963	(a) for a network plan, if:
2964	(i) there is no longer any enrollee under the group health plan who lives, resides, or works
2965	<u>in:</u>
2966	(A) the service area of the insurer; or
2967	(B) the area for which the insurer is authorized to do business; and
2968	(ii) in the case of the small employer market, the insurer applies the same criteria the
2969	insurer would apply in denying enrollment in the plan under Subsection 31A-30-108(6); or
2970	(b) for coverage made available in the small or large employer market only through an
2971	association, if:
2972	(i) the employer's membership in the association ceases; and

2973	(ii) the coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor
2974	relating to any covered individual.
2975	(3) A health benefit plan may be discontinued if:
2976	(a) a condition described in Subsection (2) exists:
2977	(b) the plan sponsor fails to pay premiums or contributions in accordance with the terms
2978	of the contract;
2979	(c) the plan sponsor:
2980	(i) performs an act or practice that constitutes fraud; or
2981	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of the
2982	coverage;
2983	(d) the insurer:
2984	(i) elects to discontinue offering a particular health benefit plan delivered or issued for
2985	delivery in this state;
2986	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
2987	(I) to each plan sponsor, employee, and dependent of a plan sponsor or employee; and
2988	(II) at least 180 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
2989	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
2990	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known to
2991	reside; and
2992	(II) at least three working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected plan
2993	sponsors, employees, and dependents of plan sponsors or employees;
2994	(C) offers to each plan sponsor, on a guaranteed issue basis, the option to purchase any
2995	other health benefit plans currently being offered:
2996	(I) by the insurer in the market; or
2997	(II) in the case of a large employer, any other health benefit plan currently being offered
2998	in that market; and
2999	(D) in exercising the option to discontinue that product and in offering the option of
3000	coverage in this section, the insurer acts uniformly without regard to:
3001	(I) the claims experience of a plan sponsor; or
3002	(II) any health status-related factor relating to any covered participant or beneficiary; or
3003	(III) any health status-related factor relating to a new participant or beneficiary who may

3004	become eligible for coverage; or
3005	(e) the insurer:
3006	(i) elects to discontinue all of the insurer's health benefit plans:
3007	(A) in the small employer market; or
3008	(B) the large employer market; or
3009	(C) both the small and large employer markets:
3010	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuance in writing:
3011	(I) to each plan sponsor, employee, or dependent of a plan sponsor or an employee; and
3012	(II) at least 180 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
3013	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
3014	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known to
3015	reside; and
3016	(II) at least 30 business days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected plan
3017	sponsors, employees, and dependents of a plan sponsor or employee;
3018	(C) discontinues and nonrenews all plans issued or delivered for issuance in the market;
3019	<u>and</u>
3020	(D) provides a plan of orderly withdrawal as required by Section 31A-4-115.
3021	(4) A health benefit plan may be nonrenewed:
3022	(a) if a condition described in Subsection (2) exists; or
3023	(b) for noncompliance with the insurer's:
3024	(i) minimum participation requirements; or
3025	(ii) employer contribution requirements.
3026	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), an eligible employee may be discontinued
3027	if, after issuance, the eligible employee:
3028	(i) engages in an act or practice that constitutes fraud in connection with the coverage; or
3029	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact in connection with the
3030	coverage.
3031	(b) An eligible employee that is discontinued under Subsection (5)(a) may reenroll:
3032	(i) 12 months after the date of discontinuance; and
3033	(ii) if the plan sponsor's coverage is in effect at the time the eligible employee applies to
3034	reenroll.

3035	(c) At the time the eligible employee's coverage is discontinued under Subsection (5)(a),
3036	the insurer shall notify the eligible employee of the right to reenroll when coverage is discontinued
3037	(d) An eligible employee may not be discontinued under this Subsection (5) because of
3038	a fraud or misrepresentation that relates to health status.
3039	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), an insurer that elects to discontinue
3040	offering or not renew a health benefit plan under Subsection (1) shall be prohibited from writing
3041	new business in such market in this state for a period of five years beginning:
3042	(i) on the date of discontinuation; or
3043	(ii) the last date the coverage that is not renewed is provided.
3044	(b) The commissioner may waive the prohibition under Subsection (5)(a) when the
3045	commissioner finds that waiver is in the public interest:
3046	(i) to promote competition, or
3047	(ii) to resolve inequity in the marketplace;
3048	(7) If an insurer is doing business in one established geographic service area of the state,
3049	this section applies only to the insurer's operations in that geographic service area.
3050	(8) An insurer may modify a health benefit plan only:
3051	(a) at the time of coverage renewal; and
3052	(b) if the modification is effective uniformly among all plans with a particular product or
3053	service.
3054	(9) For purposes of this section, a reference to "plan sponsor" includes a reference to the
3055	employer:
3056	(a) with respect to coverage provided to an employer member of the association; and
3057	(b) if the health benefit plan is made available by an insurer in the employer market only
3058	through:
3059	(i) an association;
3060	(ii) a trust; or
3061	(iii) a discretionary group.
3062	(10) (a) A small employer that after purchasing a product in the small group market
3063	employees on average more than 50 eligible employees on each business day in a calendar year
3064	may keep the product the small employer purchased in the small group market.
3065	(b) A large employer that after purchasing a product in the large group market employs on

3066	average less than 51 eligible employees on each business day in a calendar year may continue to
3067	renew the coverage purchased in the large group market.
3068	(11) An insurer offering employer sponsored health benefit plans shall comply with the
3069	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, P. L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1962, Sec. 2701
3070	and 2702.
3071	Section 41. Section 31A-22-801 is amended to read:
3072	31A-22-801. Scope of part.
3073	(1) Except as provided under Subsection (2), all life insurance and accident and health
3074	insurance in connection with loans or other credit transactions are subject to this part.
3075	(2) (a) Insurance [in connection with a loan or other credit transaction] of more than ten
3076	years duration:
3077	(i) is not subject to this part[, but]; and
3078	(ii) is subject to other provisions of this title.
3079	(b) Isolated transactions on the part of an insurer that are not related to an agreement or
3080	plan for insuring debtors of the creditor are not subject to this part.
3081	Section 42. Section 31A-22-803.1 is enacted to read:
3082	31A-22-803.1. Combinations of consumer credit insurance.
3083	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a type of consumer credit insurance defined in Section
3084	31A-22-802 may be written:
3085	(a) (i) separately; or
3086	(ii) in combination with another type of consumer credit insurance; or
3087	(b) (i) on an individual basis; or
3088	(ii) on a group policy basis.
3089	(2) The commissioner may by rule made in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
3090	Administrator Rulemaking Act, prohibit or limit an insurer from writing a combination of types
3091	of consumer credit insurance.
3092	Section 43. Section 31A-22-804 is amended to read:
3093	31A-22-804. Limitations on amounts of credit life insurance.
3094	(1) Except as provided under Subsection (2), the [initial] amount of credit life insurance
3095	on the life of any one debtor at all times may not exceed [the total amount repayable under the
3096	contract of indebtedness. Where an indebtedness is repayable in substantially equal periodic

3097	instantients, the amount of insurance may not exceed the greater or.
3098	(a) the scheduled [or actual] amount of [unpaid] net indebtedness[, whichever is greater];
3099	<u>or</u>
3100	(b) the actual amount of net indebtedness.
3101	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to:
3102	(a) insurance on agricultural credit transaction commitments not exceeding the
3103	commitment period, which may be written for the amount of the commitment on a nondecreasing
3104	or level term plan;
3105	(b) insurance on educational credit transaction commitments, which may be written to
3106	include the portion of the commitment that has not been advanced by the creditor;
3107	(c) insurance on preauthorized lines of credit not exceeding the commitment period which
3108	may be written for the preauthorized amount on a nondecreasing or level term plan, whether
3109	secured or unsecured; and
3110	(d) insurance on any other class of lawful credit transaction or commitment, which in the
3111	commissioner's opinion does not require the application of the restrictions under Subsection (1),
3112	in which case the commissioner may authorize by rule a class exception to Subsection (1).
3113	(3) (a) The total amount of indemnity payable by credit accident and health insurance in
3114	the event of disability, as defined in the policy, may not exceed the aggregate of the periodic
3115	scheduled unpaid installments of the indebtedness.
3116	(b) The amount of each periodic indemnity payment may not exceed the total amount
3117	repayable under the contract of indebtedness divided by the number of periodic installments.
3118	Section 44. Section 31A-22-807 is amended to read:
3119	31A-22-807. Filing and approval of forms Loss ratio standards.
3120	(1) [All forms of policies, certificates of insurance, statements of insurance, endorsements
3121	and riders] The following forms intended for use in Utah are subject to Section 31A-21-201[-]:
3122	(a) a policy;
3123	(b) a certificate of insurance;
3124	(c) a statement of insurance;
3125	(d) an endorsement; and
3126	(e) a rider.
3127	(2) In addition to the grounds [for disapproval] for the commissioner to prohibit use of a

3128	form under Subsection 31A-21-201(3), [it is a ground for disapproval that] the commissioner may
3129	prohibit use of a form if the benefits provided in the form are not reasonable in relation to the
3130	premium charge.
3131	(3) (a) In ascertaining whether the benefits are reasonable in relation to the premium
3132	charged, the commissioner shall consider:
3133	(i) the mortality cost of the life insurance [and];
3134	(ii) the morbidity cost of the accident and health insurance[7]; and
3135	(iii) the reserves set up for the payment of claims:
3136	(A) unreported; or
3137	(B) in the process of settlement.
3138	(b) The benefits are considered reasonable in relation to the premium charged if, given the
3139	costs described in Subsection (3)(a), the premium rate charged develops or may reasonably be
3140	expected to develop a loss ratio of:
3141	(i) not less than 50% for credit life insurance; and
3142	(ii) not less than 55% for credit accident and health insurance [given the above costs].
3143	(4) Benefits are considered reasonable in relation to premium charged if the ratio of claims
3144	incurred to premium earned during the most recent four-year period at the rates in use produces
3145	a loss ratio that is equal to or exceeds the minimum loss ratio standard specified in Subsection (3).
3146	(5) If the minimum loss ratio test produces a loss ratio that exceeds [Subsection (4)'s] the
3147	minimum loss ratio standard stated in Subsection (4) by five percentage points or more, the insurer
3148	may file for approval and use rates that are higher than prima facie rates, if it can be expected that
3149	the use of those higher rates will continue to produce a loss ratio for the accounts to which they
3150	are applied that will satisfy the minimum loss ratio test.
3151	(6) If the minimum loss ratio test produces a loss ratio that is lower than [Subsection (4)'s]
3152	the minimum loss standard stated in Subsection (4) by five percentage points or more, the
3153	commissioner may require that the insurer:
3154	(a) file adjusted rates that can be expected to produce a loss ratio that will satisfy the
3155	minimum loss ratio test[- ,]; or [to]
3156	(b) submit reasons acceptable to the commissioner why the insurer should not be required
3157	to file [these] adjusted rates.
3158	Section 45. Section 31A-22-808 is amended to read:

3159	31A-22-808. Premiums and refunds.
3160	(1) (a) Each policy, certificate, or statement of insurance shall provide that [in the event
3161	of termination of] if the insurance [prior to] is terminated before the scheduled maturity date of the
3162	indebtedness, any refund of an amount paid by the debtor for insurance shall be paid or credited
3163	promptly to the person entitled to [it] the refund.
3164	(b) A refund formula used by an insurer shall result in refunds that are at least as favorable
3165	to the debtor as a refund that is equal to the premium cost of scheduled benefits subsequent to the
3166	date of cancellation or termination if computed at the schedule of premium rates in effect on the
3167	date of issue.
3168	(c) The formula described in Subsection (1)(b) used in computing the refund shall be filed
3169	with [and approved by] the commissioner [under Chapter 21, Part II. No].
3170	(d) A refund is not required if [it] the refund would be less than \$5.
3171	(2) [If a creditor requires a debtor to make any payment for credit life or credit accident
3172	and health insurance and an individual policy, certificate, or statement of insurance is not issued,
3173	the] \underline{A} creditor shall immediately give written notice to the debtor and credit the account[$\overline{\cdot}$] \underline{if} :
3174	(a) a creditor requires a debtor to make any payment for:
3175	(i) credit life insurance; or
3176	(ii) credit accident and health insurance; and
3177	(b) an individual policy, certificate, or statement of insurance is not issued.
3178	(3) The amount charged the debtor for credit life or accident and health insurance may not
3179	exceed the premiums charged by the insurer as computed at the time the charge to the debtor is
3180	determined.
3181	Section 46. Section 31A-23-102 is amended to read:
3182	31A-23-102. Definitions.
3183	As used in this chapter:
3184	(1) "Actuary" means a person who is a member in good standing of the American
3185	Academy of Actuaries.
3186	(2) "Agency" means a person other than an individual, and includes a sole proprietorship
3187	by which a natural person does business under an assumed name.
3188	(3) "Broker" means an insurance broker or any other person, firm, association, or
3189	corporation that for any compensation, commission, or other thing of value acts or aids in any

3190 manner in soliciting, negotiating, or procuring the making of any insurance contract on behalf of 3191 an insured other than itself. 3192 (4) "Bail bond agent" means an individual: 3193 (a) appointed by an authorized bail bond surety insurer or appointed by a licensed bail 3194 bond surety company to execute or countersign undertakings of bail in connection with judicial 3195 proceedings; and 3196 (b) who receives or is promised money or other things of value for this service. 3197 (5) "Captive insurer" means: 3198 (a) an insurance company owned by another organization whose exclusive purpose is to 3199 insure risks of the parent organization and affiliated companies; or 3200 (b) in the case of groups and associations, an insurance organization owned by the insureds 3201 whose exclusive purpose is to insure risks of member organizations, group members, and their 3202 affiliates. 3203 (6) "Controlled insurer" means a licensed insurer that is either directly or indirectly 3204 controlled by a broker. 3205 (7) "Controlling broker" means a broker who either directly or indirectly controls an insurer. 3206 3207 (8) "Controlling person" means any person, firm, association, or corporation that directly 3208 or indirectly has the power to direct or cause to be directed, the management, control, or activities 3209 of a reinsurance intermediary. 3210 (9) "Escrow" means [a license category that allows a person to conduct] conducting real 3211 estate escrows, settlements, or closings on behalf of: 3212 (a) a title insurance agency; or 3213 (b) a title insurer. 3214 (10) "Home state" means any state or territory of the United States or the District of 3215 Columbia in which an insurance producer: 3216 (a) maintains the insurance producer's principal: 3217 (i) place of residence; or 3218 (ii) place of business; and

(11) "Insurer" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301, except the following persons or similar

(b) is licensed to act as an insurance producer.

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3221	persons are not insurers for purposes of Part 6, Broker Controlled Insurers:
3222	(a) all risk retention groups as defined in:
3223	(i) the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-499;
3224	(ii) the Risk Retention Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 3901 et seq.; and
3225	(iii) Chapter 15, Part II, Risk Retention Groups Act;
3226	(b) all residual market pools and joint underwriting authorities or associations; and
3227	(c) all captive insurers.
3228	(12) "License" is defined in Section 31A-1-301.
3229	(13) "Limited license" means a license that:
3230	(a) is issued for a specific product of insurance; and
3231	(b) limits an individual or agency to transact only for that product or insurance.
3232	(14) "Limited line insurance" includes:
3233	(a) bail bond;
3234	(b) <u>limited line</u> credit [life] <u>insurance</u> ;
3235	[(c) credit disability;]
3236	[(d) credit property;]
3237	[(e) credit unemployment;]
3238	[(f) involuntary unemployment;]
3239	[(g)] <u>(c)</u> legal expense <u>insurance</u> ;
3240	[(h) mortgage life;]
3241	[(i) mortgage guaranty;]
3242	[(j) mortgage disability;]
3243	[(k)] (d) motor club insurance;
3244	[(1)] (e) rental car-related insurance;
3245	[(m)] <u>(f)</u> travel insurance; and
3246	[(n)] (g) any other form of limited insurance [or insurance offered in connection with an
3247	extension of credit that: (i) is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing that credit obligation;
3248	and(ii)] that the commissioner determines by rule should be designated a form of limited line
3249	insurance.
3250	(15) "Limited line credit insurance" includes the following forms of insurance:
3251	(a) credit life;

3252	(b) credit accident and health;
3253	(c) credit property:
3254	(d) credit unemployment;
3255	(e) involuntary unemployment:
3256	(f) mortgage life;
3257	(g) mortgage guaranty;
3258	(h) mortgage accident and health;
3259	(i) guaranteed automobile protection; and
3260	(j) any other form of insurance offered in connection with an extension of credit that:
3261	(i) is limited to partially or wholly extinguishing that credit obligation; and
3262	(ii) the commissioner determines by rule should be designated as a form of limited line
3263	credit insurance.
3264	(16) "Limited line credit insurance producer" means a person who sells, solicits, or
3265	negotiates one or more forms of limited line credit insurance coverage to individuals through a
3266	master, corporate, group, or individual policy.
3267	(17) "Limited lines insurance" includes:
3268	(a) the lines of insurance listed in Subsection (14); or
3269	(b) any other line of insurance that the commissioner considers necessary to recognize in
3270	the public interest.
3271	(18) "Limited lines producer" means a person authorized to sell, solicit, or negotiate
3272	limited lines insurance.
3273	[(15)] (19) (a) "Managing general agent" means any person, firm, association, or
3274	corporation that:
3275	(i) manages all or part of the insurance business of an insurer, including the management
3276	of a separate division, department, or underwriting office;
3277	(ii) acts as an agent for the insurer whether it is known as a managing general agent,
3278	manager, or other similar term;
3279	(iii) with or without the authority, either separately or together with affiliates, directly or
3280	indirectly produces and underwrites an amount of gross direct written premium equal to, or more
3281	than 5% of, the policyholder surplus as reported in the last annual statement of the insurer in any
3282	one quarter or year; and

3283	(iv) (A) adjusts or pays claims in excess of an amount determined by the commissioner;
3284	or
3285	(B) negotiates reinsurance on behalf of the insurer.
3286	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(15)] (19)(a), the following persons may not be
3287	considered as managing general agent for the purposes of this chapter:
3288	(i) an employee of the insurer;
3289	(ii) a United States manager of the United States branch of an alien insurer;
3290	(iii) an underwriting manager that, pursuant to contract:
3291	(A) manages all the insurance operations of the insurer;
3292	(B) is under common control with the insurer;
3293	(C) is subject to Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies; and
3294	(D) is not compensated based on the volume of premiums written; and
3295	(iv) the attorney-in-fact authorized by and acting for the subscribers of a reciprocal insurer
3296	or inter-insurance exchange under powers of attorney.
3297	[(16)] (20) "Negotiate" means the act of conferring directly with or offering advice directly
3298	to a purchaser or prospective purchaser of a particular contract of insurance concerning any of the
3299	substantive benefits, terms, or conditions of the contract if the person engaged in that act:
3300	(a) sells insurance; or
3301	(b) obtains insurance from insurers for purchasers.
3302	(21) "Personal lines" means property and casualty insurance coverage sold to individuals
3303	and families for primarily noncommercial purposes.
3304	[(17)] (22) "Producer" means a person required to be licensed under the laws of this state
3305	to sell, solicit, or negotiate insurance.
3306	[(18)] (23) "Qualified United States financial institution" means an institution that:
3307	(a) is organized or, in the case of a United States office of a foreign banking organization
3308	licensed, under the laws of the United States or any state;
3309	(b) is regulated, supervised, and examined by United States federal or state authorities
3310	having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies; and
3311	(c) meets the standards of financial condition and standing that are considered necessary
3312	and appropriate to regulate the quality of financial institutions whose letters of credit will be
3313	acceptable to the commissioner as determined by:

3314	(i) the commissioner; or
3315	(ii) the Securities Valuation Office of the National Association of Insurance
3316	Commissioners.
3317	[(19)] (24) "Reinsurance intermediary" means a reinsurance intermediary-broker or a
3318	reinsurance intermediary-manager as these terms are defined in Subsections [$\frac{(20)}{(25)}$] and [$\frac{(21)}{(25)}$]
3319	<u>(26)</u> .
3320	[(20)] (25) "Reinsurance intermediary-broker" means a person other than an officer or
3321	employee of the ceding insurer, firm, association, or corporation who solicits, negotiates, or places
3322	reinsurance cessions or retrocessions on behalf of a ceding insurer without the authority or power
3323	to bind reinsurance on behalf of the insurer.
3324	[(21)] (26) (a) "Reinsurance intermediary-manager" means a person, firm, association, or
3325	corporation who:
3326	(i) has authority to bind or who manages all or part of the assumed reinsurance business
3327	of a reinsurer, including the management of a separate division, department, or underwriting
3328	office; and
3329	(ii) acts as an agent for the reinsurer whether the person, firm, association, or corporation
3330	is known as a reinsurance intermediary-manager, manager, or other similar term.
3331	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(21)] (26)(a), the following persons may not be
3332	considered reinsurance intermediary-managers for the purpose of this chapter with respect to the
3333	reinsurer:
3334	(i) an employee of the reinsurer;
3335	(ii) a United States manager of the United States branch of an alien reinsurer;
3336	(iii) an underwriting manager that, pursuant to contract:
3337	(A) manages all the reinsurance operations of the reinsurer;
3338	(B) is under common control with the reinsurer;
3339	(C) is subject to Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies; and
3340	(D) is not compensated based on the volume of premiums written; and
3341	(iv) the manager of a group, association, pool, or organization of insurers that:
3342	(A) engage in joint underwriting or joint reinsurance; and
3343	(B) are subject to examination by the insurance commissioner of the state in which the
3344	manager's principal business office is located.

3345	$\left[\frac{(22)}{(27)}\right]$ "Reinsurer" means any person, firm, association, or corporation duly licensed
3346	in this state as an insurer with the authority to assume reinsurance.
3347	[(23)] (28) "Search" means a license category that allows a person to issue title insurance
3348	commitments or policies on behalf of a title insurer.
3349	[(24)] (29) "Sell" means to exchange a contract of insurance:
3350	(a) by any means;
3351	(b) for money or its equivalent; and
3352	(c) on behalf of an insurance company.
3353	[(25)] <u>(30)</u> "Solicit" means:
3354	(a) attempting to sell insurance; or
3355	(b) asking or urging a person to apply:
3356	(i) for a particular kind of insurance; and
3357	(ii) from a particular insurance company.
3358	[(26)] (31) "Surplus lines broker" means a person licensed under Subsection
3359	31A-23-204(5) to place insurance with unauthorized insurers in accordance with Section
3360	31A-15-103.
3361	[(27)] <u>(32)</u> "Terminate" means:
3362	(a) the cancellation of the relationship between:
3363	(i) an insurance producer; and
3364	(ii) a particular insurer; or
3365	(b) the termination of the producer's authority to transact insurance on behalf of a
3366	particular insurance company.
3367	[(28)] (33) "Title marketing representative" means a person who:
3368	(a) represents a title insurer in soliciting, requesting, or negotiating the placing of:
3369	(i) title insurance; or
3370	(ii) escrow[, settlement, or closing] services; and
3371	(b) does not have a search or escrow license.
3372	[(29)] (34) "Underwrite" means the authority to accept or reject risk on behalf of the
3373	insurer.
3374	[(30)] (35) "Uniform application" means the version of the National Association of
3375	Insurance Commissioner's uniform application for resident and nonresident producer licensing at

33/6	the time the application is filed.
3377	[(31)] (36) "Uniform business entity application" means the version of the National
3378	Association of Insurance Commissioner's uniform business entity application for resident and
3379	nonresident business entities at the time the application is filed.
3380	Section 47. Section 31A-23-204 is amended to read:
3381	31A-23-204. License classifications.
3382	A resident or nonresident license issued under this chapter shall be issued under the
3383	classifications described under Subsections (1) through (6). These classifications are intended to
3384	describe the matters to be considered under any education, examination, and training required of
3385	license applicants under Sections 31A-23-206 through 31A-23-208.
3386	(1) An agent and broker license classification includes:
3387	(a) life insurance, including nonvariable contracts;
3388	(b) variable contracts;
3389	(c) accident and health insurance, including contracts issued to policyholders under
3390	Chapter 7 or 8;
3391	(d) property/liability insurance, which includes:
3392	(i) property insurance;
3393	(ii) liability insurance;
3394	(iii) surety and other bonds; and
3395	(iv) policies containing any combination of these coverages;
3396	(e) title insurance under one of the following categories:
3397	(i) search, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
3398	(ii) escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative;
3399	(iii) search and escrow, including authority to act as a title marketing representative; and
3400	(iv) title marketing representative only; [and]
3401	(f) workers' compensation insurance[-]; and
3402	(g) personal lines.
3403	(2) A limited license classification includes:
3404	(a) <u>limited line</u> credit [life and credit accident and health] insurance;
3405	(b) travel insurance;
3406	(c) motor club insurance;

3407	(d) car rental related insurance;
3408	[(e) credit involuntary unemployment insurance;]
3409	[(f) credit property insurance;]
3410	(e) legal expense insurance;
3411	[(g)] <u>(f)</u> bail bond agent; and
3412	[(h)] (g) customer service representative.
3413	(3) A consultant license classification includes:
3414	(a) life insurance, including nonvariable contracts;
3415	(b) variable contracts;
3416	(c) accident and health insurance, including contracts issued to policyholders under Chapter
3417	7 or 8;
3418	(d) property/liability insurance, which includes:
3419	(i) property insurance;
3420	(ii) liability insurance;
3421	(iii) surety and other bonds; and
3422	(iv) policies containing any combination of these coverages; and
3423	(e) workers' compensation insurance.
3424	(4) A holder of licenses under Subsections (1)(a) and (1)(c) has all qualifications necessary
3425	to act as a holder of a license under Subsection (2)(a).
3426	(5) (a) Upon satisfying the additional applicable requirements, a holder of a brokers license
3427	may obtain a license to act as a surplus lines broker.
3428	(b) A license to act as a surplus lines broker gives the holder the authority to arrange
3429	insurance contracts with unauthorized insurers under Section 31A-15-103, but only as to the types
3430	of insurance under Subsection (1) for which the broker holds a brokers license.
3431	(6) The commissioner may by rule recognize other agent, broker, limited license, or
3432	consultant license classifications as to kinds of insurance not listed under Subsections (1), (2), and
3433	(3).
3434	Section 48. Section 31A-23-206 is amended to read:
3435	31A-23-206. Continuing education requirements Regulatory authority.
3436	(1) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the continuing education requirements for
3437	each class of agent's license under Subsection 31A-23-204(1), except that the commissioner may

3438	not impose a continuing education requirement on a holder of a license under:
3439	(a) Subsection 31A-23-204(2); or
3440	(b) a license classification other than under Subsection 31A-23-204(2) that is recognized
3441	by the commissioner by rule as provided in Subsection 31A-23-204(6).
3442	(2) (a) The commissioner may not state a continuing education requirement in terms of
3443	formal education.
3444	(b) The commissioner may state a continuing education requirement in terms of classroom
3445	hours, or their equivalent, of insurance-related instruction received.
3446	(c) Insurance-related formal education may be a substitute, in whole or in part, for
3447	classroom hours, or their equivalent, required under Subsection (2)(b).
3448	(3) (a) The commissioner shall impose continuing education requirements in accordance
3449	with a two-year licensing period in which the licensee meets the requirements of this Subsection
3450	(3).
3451	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), for a two-year licensing period described in
3452	Subsection (3)(a) the commissioner shall require that the licensee for each line of authority held
3453	by the licensee:
3454	(i) receive [six] five hours of continuing education; or
3455	(ii) pass a line of authority continuing education examination.
3456	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(b):
3457	(i) the commissioner may not require continuing education for more than four lines of
3458	authority held by the licensee;
3459	(ii) the commissioner shall require:
3460	(A) a minimum of:
3461	(I) 12 hours of continuing education;
3462	(II) passage of two line of authority continuing education examinations; or
3463	(III) a combination of Subsections (3)(c)(ii)(A)(I) and (II);
3464	(B) that the minimum continuing education requirement of Subsection (3)(c)(ii)(A)
3465	include:
3466	(I) at least [six] five hours or one line of authority continuing education examination for
3467	each line of authority held by the licensee not to exceed four lines of authority held by the licensee;
3468	and

3469	(II) three hours of ethics training[, which may be taken in place of three hours of the hours
3470	required for a line of authority].
3471	(d) (i) If a licensee completes the licensee's continuing education requirement without
3472	taking a line of authority continuing education examination, the licensee shall complete at least $1/2$
3473	of the required hours through classroom hours of insurance-related instruction.
3474	(ii) The hours not completed through classroom hours in accordance with Subsection
3475	(3)(d)(i) may be obtained through:
3476	(A) home study;
3477	(B) video tape;
3478	(C) experience credit; or
3479	(D) other method provided by rule.
3480	(e) (i) A licensee may obtain continuing education hours at any time during the two-year
3481	licensing period.
3482	(ii) The licensee may not take a line of authority continuing education examination more
3483	than 90 calendar days before the date on which the licensee's license is renewed.
3484	(f) The commissioner shall make rules for the content and procedures for line of authority
3485	continuing education examinations.
3486	(g) (i) Beginning May 3, 1999, a licensee is exempt from continuing education
3487	requirements under this section if:
3488	(A) as of April 1, 1990, the licensee has completed 20 years of licensure in good standing;
3489	(B) the licensee requests an exemption from the department; and
3490	(C) the department approves the exemption.
3491	(ii) If the department approves the exemption under Subsection (3)(g)(i), the licensee is
3492	not required to apply again for the exemption.
3493	(h) A licensee with a variable contract line of authority is exempt from the requirement
3494	for continuing education for that line of authority so long as the:
3495	(i) National Association of Securities Dealers requires continuing education for licensees
3496	having a securities license; and
3497	(ii) licensee complies with the National Association of Securities Dealers' continuing
3498	education requirements for securities licensees.
3499	(i) The commissioner shall, by rule:

3500	(i) publish a list of insurance professional designations whose continuing education
3501	requirements can be used to meet the requirements for continuing education under Subsection
3502	(3)(c); and
3503	(ii) authorize professional agent associations to:
3504	(A) offer qualified programs for all classes of licenses on a geographically accessible basis
3505	and
3506	(B) collect reasonable fees for funding and administration of the continuing education
3507	program, subject to the review and approval of the commissioner.
3508	(j) (i) The fees permitted under Subsection (3)(i)(ii) that are charged to fund and administer
3509	the program shall reasonably relate to the costs of administering the program.
3510	(ii) Nothing in this section prohibits a provider of continuing education programs or
3511	courses from charging fees for attendance at courses offered for continuing education credit.
3512	(iii) The fees permitted under Subsection (3)(i)(ii) that are charged for attendance at a
3513	professional agent association program may be less for an association member, based on the
3514	member's affiliation expense, but shall preserve the right of a nonmember to attend without
3515	affiliation.
3516	(4) The commissioner shall designate courses, including those presented by insurers,
3517	which satisfy the requirements of this section.
3518	(5) The requirements of this section apply only to applicants who are natural persons.
3519	(6) A nonresident producer is considered to have satisfied this state's continuing education
3520	requirements if:
3521	(a) the nonresident producer satisfies the nonresident producer's home state's continuing
3522	education requirements for a licensed insurance producer; and
3523	(b) on the same basis as under this Subsection (6) the nonresident producer's home state
3524	considers satisfaction of Utah's continuing education requirements for a producer as satisfying the
3525	continuing education requirements of the home state.
3526	Section 49. Section 31A-23-211 is amended to read:
3527	31A-23-211. Special requirements for title insurance agents.
3528	Title insurance agents shall be licensed in accordance with this chapter, with the
3529	[following] additional requirements[:] listed in this section.
3530	(1) (a) Every title insurance agency or agent appointed by an insurer shall maintain:

3531	(i) a fidelity bond [or];
3532	(ii) a professional liability insurance policy[7]; or [an equivalent]
3533	(iii) a financial protection:
3534	(A) equivalent to that described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii); and
3535	(b) that the commissioner considers adequate. [This]
3536	(b) The bond or insurance required by this Subsection (1):
3537	(i) shall be supplied under a contract approved by the commissioner to provide protection
3538	against the improper performance of any service in conjunction with the issuance of a contract or
3539	policy of title insurance[. The bond or professional liability policy shall]; and
3540	(ii) be in a face amount no less than \$50,000.
3541	(c) The commissioner may by rule exempt title insurance agents from the requirements of
3542	this Subsection (1) upon a finding that, and only so long as, the required policy or bond is generally
3543	unavailable at reasonable rates.
3544	(2) (a) (i) Every title insurance agency or agent appointed by an insurer shall maintain a
3545	reserve fund. [This]
3546	(ii) The reserve fund required by this Subsection (2) shall be:
3547	(A) (I) composed of assets approved by the commissioner [and];
3548	(II) maintained as a separate account; and
3549	(III) charged as a reserve liability of the title insurance agent in determining the agent's
3550	financial condition[. The reserve fund shall be]; and
3551	(B) accumulated by segregating 1% of all gross income received from the title insurance
3552	business.
3553	(iii) Assets accumulated within the <u>reserve</u> fund for more than ten full years shall be:
3554	(A) withdrawn from the fund; and
3555	(B) restored to the income of the agent.
3556	(iv) The title insurance agent may withdraw interest from the reserve fund related to the
3557	principal amount as it accrues.
3558	(b) (i) A disbursement may not be made from the reserve fund except as provided in
3559	Subsection (2)(a) unless the title insurance agent ceases doing business as a result of:
3560	(A) sale of assets[,];
3561	(B) merger of the agent with another agent[-]:

3562	(C) termination of the agent's license[-];
3563	(D) insolvency[7]; or
3564	(E) any cessation of business by the agent.
3565	(ii) Any disbursements from the reserve fund may be made only to settle claims arising
3566	from the improper performance of the title insurance agent in providing services defined in Section
3567	31A-23-307.
3568	(iii) The commissioner shall be notified ten days before any disbursements from the
3569	reserve fund.
3570	(iv) The notice [must] required by this Subsection (2)(b) shall contain:
3571	(A) the amount of claim[-,]:
3572	(B) the nature of the claim[-,]; and
3573	(C) the name of the payee.
3574	(c) (i) The reserve fund shall be maintained by the title insurance agent or [his] the title
3575	insurance agent's representative for a period of two years after the agent ceases doing business.
3576	(ii) Any assets remaining in the reserve fund at the end of the two years specified in
3577	Subsection (2)(c)(i) may be withdrawn and restored to the former agent.
3578	(3) Any examination for licensure shall include questions regarding the search and
3579	examination of title to real property.
3580	(4) A title insurance agent may not perform the functions of escrow[, closing, or
3581	settlement,] unless the agent has been examined on the fiduciary duties and procedures involved
3582	in those functions.
3583	(5) The commissioner shall adopt rules outlining an examination that will satisfy this
3584	section.
3585	(6) [Licenses] A license may be issued to a title insurance [agents] agent who [have] has
3586	qualified <u>:</u>
3587	(a) to perform only searches and examinations of title as specified in Subsection (3)[, or
3588	to title insurance agents who have qualified];
3589	(b) to handle only [escrow, settlement, and closing arrangements] escrows as specified in
3590	Subsection (4)[7]; or [to title insurance agents who have qualified]
3591	(c) to act as \underline{a} title marketing [representatives] representative.
3592	(7) A person licensed to practice law in Utah is exempt from the requirements of

3593	Subsections (1) and (2) if[:] that person issues 12 or fewer policies in any 12-month period.
3594	[(a) (i) the issuance of title insurance is an incidental part of that person's practice of law;
3595	and]
3596	[(ii) that person does not hire employees or independent contractors to investigate title or
3597	otherwise assist in the issuance of title insurance; or]
3598	[(b) that person does not maintain a title plant, or operate primarily as a title insurance
3599	agent.]
3600	Section 50. Section 31A-23-216 is amended to read:
3601	31A-23-216. Termination of license.
3602	(1) A license issued under this chapter remains in force until:
3603	(a) revoked, suspended, or limited under Subsection (2);
3604	(b) lapsed under Subsection (3);
3605	(c) surrendered to and accepted by the commissioner; or
3606	(d) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under:
3607	(i) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons; or
3608	(ii) Title 75, Chapter 5, Part 4, Protection of Property of Persons Under Disability and
3609	Minors.
3610	(2) (a) If the commissioner makes a finding under Subsection (2)(b), after an adjudicative
3611	proceeding under Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative Procedures Act, the commissioner may:
3612	(i) revoke a license of an agent, broker, surplus lines broker, or consultant;
3613	(ii) suspend for a specified period of 12 months or less a license of an agent, broker,
3614	surplus lines broker, or consultant; or
3615	(iii) limit in whole or in part the license of any agent, broker, surplus lines broker, or
3616	consultant.
3617	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (2)(a) if the
3618	commissioner finds that the licensee:
3619	(i) is unqualified for a license under Section 31A-23-203;
3620	(ii) has violated:
3621	(A) an insurance statute;
3622	(B) a rule that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
3623	(C) an order that is valid under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);

3624	(iii) is insolvent or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation, or other
3625	delinquency proceedings in any state;
3626	(iv) fails to pay any final judgment rendered against the person in this state within 60 days
3627	after the day the judgment became final;
3628	(v) fails to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement that is required of
3629	admitted insurers;
3630	(vi) is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking directorate
3631	or ownership as another insurance producer that transacts business in this state without a license;
3632	(vii) refuses to be examined or to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination;
3633	(viii) has an officer who refuses to:
3634	(A) give information with respect to the administrator's affairs; or
3635	(B) perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
3636	(ix) provided information in the license application that is:
3637	(A) incorrect;
3638	(B) misleading;
3639	(C) incomplete; or
3640	(D) materially untrue;
3641	(x) has violated any insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another state's insurance
3642	department;
3643	(xi) has obtained or attempted to obtain a license through misrepresentation or fraud;
3644	(xii) has improperly withheld, misappropriated, or converted any monies or properties
3645	received in the course of doing insurance business;
3646	(xiii) has intentionally misrepresented the terms of an actual or proposed:
3647	(A) insurance contract; or
3648	(B) application for insurance;
3649	(xiv) has been convicted of a felony;
3650	(xv) has admitted or been found to have committed any insurance unfair trade practice or
3651	fraud;
3652	(xvi) in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere has:
3653	(A) used fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices; or
3654	(B) demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial irresponsibility;

3655	(xvii) has had an insurance license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended, or revoked in any
3656	other state, province, district, or territory;
3657	(xviii) has forged another's name to:
3658	(A) an application for insurance; or
3659	(B) any document related to an insurance transaction;
3660	(xix) has improperly used notes or any other reference material to complete an
3661	examination for an insurance license;
3662	(xx) has knowingly accepted insurance business from an individual who is not licensed;
3663	(xxi) has failed to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a child support
3664	obligation;
3665	(xxii) has failed to:
3666	(A) pay state income tax; or
3667	(B) comply with any administrative or court order directing payment of state income tax;
3668	(xxiii) has violated or permitted others to violate the federal Violent Crime Control and
3669	Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034; or
3670	(xxiv) has engaged in methods and practices in the conduct of business that endanger the
3671	legitimate interests of customers and the public.
3672	(3) (a) Any license issued under this chapter shall lapse if the licensee fails:
3673	(i) to pay when due a fee under Section 31A-3-103[-]:
3674	(ii) to complete continuing education requirements under Section 31A-23-206 before
3675	submitting the license renewal application;
3676	(iii) to submit a completed renewal application as required by Section 31A-23-202; or
3677	(iv) to submit additional documentation required to complete the licensing process as
3678	related to a specific license type.
3679	(b) A licensee whose license lapses due to military service or some other extenuating
3680	circumstances such as long-term medical disability may request:
3681	(i) reinstatement of the license; and
3682	(ii) waiver of any of the following imposed for failure to comply with renewal procedures:
3683	(A) an examination requirement;
3684	(B) a fine; or
3685	(C) other sanction imposed for failure to comply with renewal procedures.

3686 (c) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement 3687 procedures, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. (4) A licensee under this chapter whose license is suspended, revoked, or lapsed, but who 3688 3689 continues to act as a licensee, is subject to the penalties for acting as a licensee without a license. 3690 (5) Any person licensed in this state shall immediately report to the commissioner: 3691 (a) a suspension or revocation of that person's license in any other state, District of Columbia, or territory of the United States; 3692 (b) the imposition of a disciplinary sanction imposed on that person by any other state, 3693 3694 District of Columbia, or territory of the United States; and 3695 (c) a judgment or injunction entered against that person on the basis of conduct involving 3696 fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or violation of an insurance law or rule. 3697 (6) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (2) may specify a time, not to exceed five years, within which the former licensee may not apply for a new license. 3698 3699 (b) If no time is specified in an order revoking a license under Subsection (2), the former 3700 licensee may not apply for a new license for five years without express approval by the 3701 commissioner. (7) (a) Any person whose license is suspended or revoked under Subsection (2) shall, when 3702 3703 the suspension ends or a new license is issued, pay all fees that would have been payable if the 3704 license had not been suspended or revoked, unless the commissioner by order waives the payment 3705 of the interim fees. 3706 (b) If a new license is issued more than three years after the revocation of a similar license, 3707 this Subsection (7) applies only to the fees that would have accrued during the three years 3708 immediately following the revocation. 3709 (8) The division shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of a license 3710 issued under this part if so ordered by a court. 3711 Section 51. Section **31A-23-307** is amended to read: 3712 31A-23-307. Title insurance agents' business. 3713 (1) A title insurance agent may engage in the escrow[, settlement, or closing] business[, 3714 or any combination of such businesses, and operate as escrow, settlement, or closing agent 3715 provided that involving real property transactions if all of the following exist:

[(1) The] (a) the title insurance agent is properly licensed under this chapter[-];

3717	(b) the title insurance agent is appointed by a title insurer authorized to do business in the
3718	state;
3719	(c) one or more of the following is to be issued as part of the transaction:
3720	(i) an owner's policy of title insurance; or
3721	(ii) a lender's policy of title insurance;
3722	[(2) (a) (i) All] (d) (i) all funds deposited with the agent in connection with any escrow[;
3723	settlement, or closing]:
3724	(A) are deposited:
3725	(I) in a federally insured financial institution; and
3726	(II) in [separate] trust accounts[, with the funds being] that are separate from all other
3727	funds held in trust; and
3728	(B) are the property of the persons entitled to them under the provisions of the escrow[7]
3729	settlement, or closing.]; and
3730	(ii) [The funds shall be] are segregated escrow by escrow[, settlement by settlement, or
3731	closing by closing] in the records of the agent[-];
3732	[(iii) Earnings] (e) earnings on funds held in escrow may be paid out of the escrow
3733	account to any person in accordance with the provisions of the escrow [agreement if the
3734	agreement];
3735	(f) the escrow does not involve retention of funds by the agent that are related to
3736	construction funding or exchanges under Section 1031, Internal Revenue Code; and
3737	(g) the escrow does not otherwise provide for payment of the earnings or any portion of
3738	the earnings on the escrow funds.
3739	[(iv)] (2) Funds held in escrow:
3740	[(A)] (a) are not subject to any debts of the agent; [and]
3741	[(B)] (b) may only be used to fulfill the terms of the individual escrow[, settlement, or
3742	closing] under which the funds were accepted[-]; and
3743	[(v) Funds held in escrow]
3744	(c) may not be used until all conditions of the escrow[, settlement, or closing] have been
3745	met.
3746	[(b)] (3) Assets or property other than escrow funds received by an agent in accordance
3747	with an escrow [agreement] shall be maintained in a manner that will:

3748	[(i)] (a) reasonably preserve and protect the asset or property from loss, theft, or damages;
3749	and
3750	[(ii)] (b) otherwise comply with all general duties and responsibilities of a fiduciary or
3751	bailee.
3752	[(c)] (4) (a) A check may not be drawn, executed or dated, or funds otherwise disbursed
3753	unless the segregated escrow account from which funds are to be disbursed contains a sufficient
3754	credit balance consisting of collected or cleared funds at the time the check is drawn, executed or
3755	dated, or funds are otherwise disbursed.
3756	[(d)] <u>(b)</u> As used in this Subsection [(2)] <u>(4)</u> , funds are considered to be "collected or
3757	cleared," and may be disbursed as follows:
3758	(i) cash may be disbursed on the same day [it] the cash is deposited;
3759	(ii) <u>a</u> wire [transfers] transfer may be disbursed on the same day [they are] the wire transfer
3760	is deposited;
3761	(iii) [cashier's checks, certified checks, teller's checks, U.S. Postal Service money orders,
3762	and checks drawn on a Federal Reserve Bank or Federal Home Loan Bank] the following may be
3763	disbursed on the day following the date of deposit:
3764	(A) a cashier's check;
3765	(B) a certified check;
3766	(C) a teller's check;
3767	(D) a U.S. Postal Service money order; and
3768	(E) a check drawn on a Federal Reserve Bank or Federal Home Loan Bank; and
3769	(iv) any other [checks] check or [deposits] deposit may be disbursed:
3770	(A) within the time limits provided under the Expedited Funds Availability Act, 12 U.S.C.
3771	Section 4001 et seq., as amended, and related regulations of the Federal Reserve System; or
3772	(B) upon written notification from the financial institution to which the funds have been
3773	deposited, that final settlement has occurred on the deposited item.
3774	[(3)] (5) The title insurance agent shall maintain records of all receipts and disbursements
3775	of escrow[, settlement, and closing] funds.
3776	[(4)] (6) The title insurance agent shall comply with:
3777	(a) Section 31A-23-310; and
3778	(b) any rules adopted by the commissioner [governing] in accordance with Title 63.

3779 Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that govern escrows[, settlements, or closings]. 3780 Section 52. Section **31A-23-308** is amended to read: 3781 31A-23-308. Liability of title insurers for acts of title insurance agents. 3782 (1) Any title company, represented by one or more title insurance agents, is directly and 3783 primarily liable to others dealing with the title insurance agents for the receipt and disbursement 3784 of funds deposited in escrows[. closings. or settlements] with the title insurance agents [in all those 3785 transactions where a commitment or binder for or policy or contract of title insurance of that title 3786 insurance company has been ordered, or a preliminary report of the title insurance company has 3787 been issued or distributed. This]. (2) The liability described in Subsection (1) does not modify, mitigate, impair, or affect 3788 3789 the contractual obligations between: 3790 (a) the title insurance agents; and 3791 (b) the title insurance company. Section 53. Section 31A-23-503 is amended to read: 3792 3793 31A-23-503. Duties of insurers. 3794 (1) The insurer shall have on file an independent financial examination, in a form 3795 acceptable to the commissioner, of each managing general agent with which [it] the insurer has 3796 done business. 3797 (2) (a) If a managing general agent establishes loss reserves, the insurer shall annually 3798 obtain the opinion of an actuary attesting to the adequacy of loss reserves established for losses 3799 incurred and outstanding on business produced by the managing general agent. [This] 3800 (b) The requirement of Subsection (2)(a) is in addition to any other required loss reserve 3801 certification. 3802 (3) The insurer shall at least semiannually conduct an on-site review of the underwriting 3803 and claims processing operations of the managing general agent. 3804 (4) Binding authority for all reinsurance contracts or participation in insurance or 3805 reinsurance syndicates shall rest with an officer of the insurer, who may not be affiliated with the 3806 managing general agent. 3807 (5) (a) Within 30 days after entering into or terminating a contract with a managing general agent, the insurer shall provide written notification of the appointment or termination to the 3808 3809 commissioner.

3810	(b) A notice of appointment of a managing general agent shall include:
3811	[(a)] (i) a statement of duties that the applicant is expected to perform on behalf of the
3812	insurer;
3813	[(b)] (ii) the lines of insurance for which the applicant is to be authorized to act; and
3814	[(c)] (iii) any other information the commissioner may request.
3815	(6) (a) An insurer shall review [its] the insurer's books and records each quarter to
3816	determine if any producer, as defined [by Subsection] in Section 31A-23-102[(17)], has become
3817	a managing general agent as defined in [Subsection] Section 31A-23-102[(15)].
3818	(b) If the insurer determines that a producer has become a managing general agent[-;]:
3819	(i) the insurer shall promptly notify the producer and the commissioner of the
3820	determination[. The]; and
3821	(ii) the insurer and producer shall fully comply with the provisions of this chapter within
3822	30 days.
3823	(7) (a) An insurer may not appoint officers, directors, employees, subproducers, or
3824	controlling shareholders of [its] the insurer's managing general agents to [its] the insurer's board
3825	of directors.
3826	(b) This Subsection (7) does not apply to relationships governed by [Title 31A,]:
3827	(i) Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies[7]; or
3828	(ii) Chapter 23, Part 6, Broker Controlled Insurers, if it applies.
3829	Section 54. Section 31A-23-601 is amended to read:
3830	31A-23-601. Applicability.
3831	(1) This part applies to licensed insurers, as defined in [Subsection] Section
3832	31A-23-102[(11), which], that are [either]domiciled:
3833	(a) in this state; or [domiciled]
3834	(b) in a state that does not have a substantially similar law.
3835	(2) All provisions of [Title 31A,] Chapter 16, Insurance Holding Companies, to the extent
3836	they are not superseded by this part, continue to apply to all parties within holding company
3837	systems subject to this part.
3838	Section 55. Section 31A-25-205 is amended to read:
3839	31A-25-205. Financial responsibility.
3840	(1) Every person licensed under this chapter shall[, while licensed and for one year after

3841	that date,] maintain an insurance policy or surety bond[;]:
3842	(a) (i) while licensed; and
3843	(ii) for one year after the person is licensed; and
3844	(b) issued:
3845	(i) by an authorized insurer[7];
3846	(ii) in an amount specified under Subsection (2)[;]; and
3847	(iii) on a policy or contract form [which] that is acceptable under Subsection (3).
3848	(2) (a) Insurance policies or surety bonds satisfying the requirement of Subsection (1) shall
3849	be in a face amount equal to:
3850	(i) at least the greater of:
3851	(A) 10% of the total funds handled by the administrator[. However, no policy or bond
3852	under this Subsection (2)(a) may be in a face amount of less than]; or
3853	(B) \$5,000 [nor more than]; and
3854	(ii) may not exceed \$500,000.
3855	(b) In fixing the policy or bond face amount under Subsection (2)(a), the total funds
3856	handled is:
3857	(i) the greater of:
3858	(A) the premiums received during the previous calendar year; or
3859	(B) claims paid through the administrator during the previous calendar year; or
3860	(ii) if no funds were handled during the preceding year, the total funds reasonably
3861	anticipated to be handled by the administrator during the current calendar year.
3862	(c) This section does not prohibit any person dealing with the administrator from requiring,
3863	by contract, insurance coverage in amounts greater than the insurance coverage required under this
3864	section.
3865	(3) (a) Insurance policies or surety bonds issued to satisfy Subsection (1) shall:
3866	(i) be on forms approved by the commissioner[. The policies or bonds shall]; and
3867	(ii) require the insurer to pay, up to the policy or bond face amount, any judgment:
3868	(A) obtained by participants in or beneficiaries of plans administered by the insured
3869	licensee [which arise]; and
3870	(B) that arises from the negligence or culpable acts of the licensee or any employee or
3871	agent of the licensee in connection with the activities [described under Subsection] of third party

3012	administrator as defined in Section 51A-1-301[(1117)].
3873	(b) The commissioner may require that policies or bonds issued to satisfy the requirements
3874	of this section require the insurer to give the commissioner 20 day prior notice of policy
3875	cancellation.
3876	(4) The commissioner shall establish annual reporting requirements and forms to monitor
3877	compliance with this section.
3878	(5) This section may not be construed as limiting any cause of action an insured would
3879	otherwise have against the insurer.
3880	Section 56. Section 31A-26-202 (Effective 07/01/02) is amended to read:
3881	31A-26-202 (Effective 07/01/02). Application for license.
3882	(1) (a) The application for a license as an independent adjuster or public adjuster shall be:
3883	(i) made to the commissioner on forms and in a manner the commissioner prescribes; and
3884	(ii) accompanied by the applicable fee, which is not refunded if the application is denied.
3885	(b) The application shall provide:
3886	(i) information about the <u>applicant's</u> identity[;] <u>including</u> :
3887	[(ii)] (A) the applicant's:
3888	[(A)] (I) social security number; or
3889	[(B)] (II) federal employer identification number;
3890	[(iii)] (B) the applicant's personal history, experience, education, and business record;
3891	[(iv)] (C) if the applicant is a natural person, whether the applicant is 18 years of age or
3892	older; <u>and</u>
3893	[v) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial,
3894	suspension, or revocation as set forth in Section 31A-25-208; and
3895	[(vi)] (ii) any other information as the commissioner reasonably requires.
3896	(2) The commissioner may require documents reasonably necessary to verify the
3897	information contained in the application.
3898	(3) The following are private records under Subsection 63-2-302(1)(a)(vii):
3899	(a) the applicant's social security number; and
3900	(b) the applicant's federal employer identification number.
3901	Section 57. Section 31A-26-202 (Superseded 07/01/02) is amended to read:
3902	31A-26-202 (Superseded 07/01/02). Application for license.

3903	(1) (a) The application for a license as an independent adjuster or public adjuster shall be:
3904	(i) made to the commissioner on forms and in a manner the commissioner prescribes; and
3905	(ii) accompanied by the applicable fee, which is not refunded if the application is denied.
3906	(b) The application shall provide:
3907	(i) information about the applicant's identity[;], including:
3908	[(ii)] (A) the applicant's:
3909	[(A)] (I) social security number; or
3910	[(B)] (II) federal employer identification number;
3911	[(iii)] (B) the applicant's personal history, experience, education, and business record;
3912	[(iv)] (C) if the applicant is a natural person, whether the applicant is 18 years of age or
3913	older; and
3914	[v] (D) whether the applicant has committed an act that is a ground for denial,
3915	suspension, or revocation as set forth in Section 31A-25-208; and
3916	[(vi)] (ii) any other information as the commissioner reasonably requires.
3917	(2) The commissioner may require documents reasonably necessary to verify the
3918	information contained in the application.
3919	(3) The following are private records under Subsection 63-2-302(1)(g):
3920	(a) the applicant's social security number; and
3921	(b) the applicant's federal employer identification number.
3922	Section 58. Section 31A-26-206 is amended to read:
3923	31A-26-206. Continuing education requirements.
3924	(1) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe continuing education requirements for each
3925	class of license under Section 31A-26-204.
3926	(2) (a) The commissioner shall impose continuing education requirements in accordance
3927	with a two-year licensing period in which the licensee meets the requirements of this Subsection
3928	(2).
3929	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), for a two-year licensing period described in
3930	Subsection (2)(a) the commissioner shall require that the licensee for each line of authority held
3931	by the licensee:
3932	(i) receive [six] five hours of continuing education; or
3033	(ii) pass a line of authority continuing education examination

3934	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b):
3935	(i) the commissioner may not require continuing education for more than four lines of
3936	authority held by the licensee;
3937	(ii) the commissioner shall require:
3938	(A) a minimum of:
3939	(I) 12 hours of continuing education;
3940	(II) passage of two line of authority continuing education examinations; or
3941	(III) a combination of Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A)(I) and (II);
3942	(B) that the minimum continuing education requirement of Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A)
3943	include:
3944	(I) at least [six] five hours or one line of authority continuing education examination for
3945	each line of authority held by the licensee not to exceed four lines of authority held by the licensee;
3946	and
3947	(II) three hours of ethics training[, which may be taken in place of three hours of the hours
3948	required for a line of authority].
3949	(d) (i) If a licensee completes the licensee's continuing education requirement without
3950	taking a line of authority continuing education examination, the licensee shall complete at least 1/2
3951	of the required hours through classroom hours of insurance-related instruction.
3952	(ii) The hours not completed through classroom hours in accordance with Subsection
3953	(2)(d)(i) may be obtained through:
3954	(A) home study;
3955	(B) video tape;
3956	(C) experience credit; or
3957	(D) other method provided by rule.
3958	(e) (i) A licensee may obtain continuing education hours at any time during the two-year
3959	licensing period.
3960	(ii) The licensee may not take a line of authority continuing education examination more
3961	than 90 calendar days before the date on which the licensee's license is renewed.
3962	(f) The commissioner shall make rules for the content and procedures for line of authority
3963	continuing education examinations.
3964	(g) (i) Reginning May 3, 1999, a licensee is exempt from the continuing education

3965	requirements of this section if:
3966	(A) as of April 1, 1990, the licensee has completed 20 years of licensure in good standing;
3967	(B) the licensee requests an exemption from the department; and
3968	(C) the department approves the exemption.
3969	(ii) If the department approves the exemption under Subsection (2)(g)(i), the licensee is
3970	not required to apply again for the exemption.
3971	(h) A licensee with a variable annuity line of authority is exempt from the requirement for
3972	continuing education for that line of authority so long as:
3973	(i) the National Association of Securities Dealers requires continuing education for
3974	licensees having a securities license; and
3975	(ii) the licensee complies with the National Association of Securities Dealers' continuing
3976	education requirements for securities licensees.
3977	(i) The commissioner shall by rule:
3978	(i) publish a list of insurance professional designations whose continuing education
3979	requirements can be used to meet the requirements for continuing education under Subsection
3980	(2)(c); and
3981	(ii) authorize professional adjuster associations to:
3982	(A) offer qualified programs for all classes of licenses on a geographically accessible basis;
3983	and
3984	(B) collect reasonable fees for funding and administration of the continuing education
3985	programs, subject to the review and approval of the commissioner.
3986	(j) (i) The fees permitted under Subsection (2)(i) that are charged to fund and administer
3987	a program shall reasonably relate to the costs of administering the program.
3988	(ii) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a provider of continuing education programs or
3989	courses from charging fees for attendance at courses offered for continuing education credit.
3990	(iii) The fees permitted under Subsection (2)(i)(ii) that are charged for attendance at an
3991	association program may be less for an association member, based on the member's affiliation
3992	expense, but shall preserve the right of a nonmember to attend without affiliation.
3993	(3) The requirements of this section apply only to licensees who are natural persons.
3994	(4) The requirements of this section do not apply to members of the Utah State Bar.

(5) The commissioner shall designate courses that satisfy the requirements of this section,

3996	including those presented by insurers.
3997	(6) A nonresident adjuster is considered to have satisfied this state's continuing education
3998	requirements if:
3999	(a) the nonresident adjuster satisfies the nonresident producer's home state's continuing
4000	education requirements for a licensed insurance adjuster; and
4001	(b) on the same basis the nonresident adjuster's home state considers satisfaction of Utah's
4002	continuing education requirements for a producer as satisfying the continuing education
4003	requirements of the home state.
4004	Section 59. Section 31A-26-213 is amended to read:
4005	31A-26-213. Termination of license.
4006	(1) A license issued under this chapter remains in force until:
4007	(a) revoked, suspended, or limited under Subsection (2);
4008	(b) lapsed under Subsection (3);
4009	(c) surrendered to and accepted by the commissioner; or
4010	(d) the licensee dies or is adjudicated incompetent as defined under Title 75, Chapter 5,
4011	Part 3 or 4.
4012	(2) (a) After an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63, Chapter 46b, Administrative
4013	Procedures Act, if the commissioner makes a finding described in Subsection (2)(b), the
4014	commissioner may:
4015	(i) revoke[,] a license of an adjustor;
4016	(ii) suspend a license of an adjustor for a specified period of 12 months or less[;]; or
4017	(iii) limit in whole or in part the license of any adjuster[, found to:].
4018	(b) The commissioner may take an action described in Subsection (2)(a) if the
4019	commissioner finds that the adjustor:
4020	[(a) be] (i) is unqualified for a license under Section 31A-26-203;
4021	[(b) have] <u>(ii) has</u> violated:
4022	[(i)] (A) an insurance statute;
4023	[(ii)] (B) a valid rule under Subsection 31A-2-201(3); or
4024	[(iii)] (C) a valid order under Subsection 31A-2-201(4);
4025	[(c) be] (iii) is insolvent, or the subject of receivership, conservatorship, rehabilitation,
4026	or other delinquency proceedings in any state;

4027	[(d) fail] (iv) has failed to pay any final judgment rendered against [it] the adjustor in this
4028	state within 60 days after the judgment became final;
4029	[(e) fail] (v) has failed to meet the same good faith obligations in claims settlement as that
4030	required of admitted insurers;
4031	[(f) be] (vi) is affiliated with and under the same general management or interlocking
4032	directorate or ownership as another adjuster [which] that transacts business in this state without
4033	a license;
4034	[(g) refuse] (vii) refuses to be examined or to produce [its] the adjustor's accounts,
4035	records, and files for examination;
4036	[(h) have] (viii) has an officer who:
4037	[(i)] (A) refuses to give information with respect to the administrator's affairs; or
4038	[(ii)] (B) refuses to perform any other legal obligation as to an examination;
4039	[(i) have] (ix) has provided incorrect, misleading, incomplete, or materially untrue
4040	information in the license application;
4041	[(j) have] (x) has violated any insurance law, valid rule, or valid order of another state's
4042	insurance department;
4043	[(k) have] (xi) has obtained or attempted to obtain a license through misrepresentation or
4044	fraud;
4045	[(1) have] (xii) has improperly withheld, misappropriated, or converted any monies or
4046	properties received in the course of doing insurance business;
4047	[(m) have] (xiii) has intentionally misrepresented the terms of an actual or proposed
4048	insurance contract or application for insurance;
4049	[(n) have] (xiv) has been convicted of a felony;
4050	[(o) have] (xv) has admitted or been found to have committed any insurance unfair trade
4051	practice or fraud;
4052	[(p) have] (xvi) has used fraudulent, coercive, or dishonest practices in the conduct of
4053	business in this state or elsewhere;
4054	[(q) have] (xvii) has demonstrated incompetence, untrustworthiness, or financial
4055	irresponsibility in the conduct of business in this state or elsewhere;
4056	[(r) have] (xviii) has had an insurance license, or its equivalent, denied, suspended, or
4057	revoked in any other state, province, district, or territory;

4058	[(s) have] (xix) has forged another's name to:
4059	[(i)] (A) an application for insurance; or
4060	[(ii)] (B) any document related to an insurance transaction;
4061	[(t) have] (xx) has improperly used notes or any other reference material to complete an
4062	examination for an insurance license;
4063	[(u) have] (xxi) has knowingly accepted insurance business from an individual who is not
4064	licensed;
4065	[(v) have] (xxii) has failed to comply with an administrative or court order imposing a
4066	child support obligation;
4067	[(w) have] (xxiii) has failed to:
4068	[(i)] (A) pay state income tax; or
4069	[(ii)] (B) comply with any administrative or court order directing payment of state income
4070	tax;
4071	[(x) have] (xxiv) has violated or permitted others to violate the federal Violent Crime
4072	Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, 18 U.S.C. Secs. 1033 and 1034; or
4073	[(y) have] (xxv) has engaged in methods and practices in the conduct of business [which]
4074	that endanger the legitimate interests of customers and the public.
4075	(3) (a) Any license issued under this chapter [lapses] shall lapse if the licensee fails to:
4076	(i) pay when due any fee under Section 31A-3-103[:];
4077	(ii) complete continuing education requirements under Section 31A-26-206 before
4078	submitting the license renewal application; or
4079	(iii) submit a completed renewal application as required by Section 31A-26-202.
4080	(b) A licensee whose license lapses due to military service or some other extenuating
4081	circumstance such as a long-term medical disability may request:
4082	(i) reinstatement; and
4083	(ii) a waiver of any of the following imposed for failure to comply with renewal
4084	procedures:
4085	(A) an examination requirement;
4086	(B) a fine; or
4087	(C) other sanction.
4088	(c) The commissioner shall by rule prescribe the license renewal and reinstatement

procedures, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

- (4) A licensee under this chapter whose license is suspended, revoked, or lapsed, but who continues to act as a licensee, is subject to the penalties for conducting an insurance business without a license.
- (5) (a) An order revoking a license under Subsection (2) may specify a time not to exceed five years within which the former licensee may not apply for a new license.
- (b) If no time is specified in the order revoking a license under Subsection (2), the former licensee may not apply for a new license for five years without the express approval of the commissioner.
- (6) (a) Any person whose license is suspended or revoked under Subsection (2) shall, when the suspension ends or a new license is issued, pay all fees that would have been payable if the license had not been suspended or revoked, unless the commissioner by order waives the payment of the interim fees.
- (b) If a new license is issued more than three years after the revocation of a similar license, this Subsection (6) applies only to the fees that would have accrued during the three years immediately following the revocation.
- (7) The [division] commissioner shall promptly withhold, suspend, restrict, or reinstate the use of a license issued under this part if so ordered by a court.
- Section 60. Section **31A-26-301.6** is amended to read:
- 4108 31A-26-301.6. Health care provider claims practices.
- 4109 (1) As used in this section:

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- 4110 (a) "Articulable reason" may include a determination regarding:
- 4111 (i) eligibility for coverage;
- 4112 (ii) preexisting conditions;
- 4113 (iii) applicability of other public or private insurance;
- 4114 (iv) medical necessity; and
- 4115 (v) any other reason that would justify an extension of the time to investigate a claim.
- 4116 (b) "Health care provider" means a person licensed to provide health care under:
- 4117 (i) Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act[-]; or
- 4118 (ii) Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
- 4119 (c) "Insurer" means an admitted or authorized insurer, as defined in Section 31A-1-301,

4120	and includes:
4121	(i) a health maintenance organization; and
4122	(ii) a third-party administrator that is subject to this title, provided that nothing in this
4123	section may be construed as requiring a third party administrator to use its own funds to pay claims
4124	that have not been funded by the entity for which the third party administrator is paying claims.
4125	(d) "Provider" means a health care provider to whom an insurer is obligated to pay directly
4126	in connection with a claim by virtue of:
4127	(i) an agreement between the insurer and the provider;
4128	(ii) a health insurance policy or contract of the insurer; or
4129	(iii) state or federal law.
4130	(2) An insurer shall timely pay every valid insurance claim submitted by a provider in
4131	accordance with this section.
4132	(3) (a) Within 30 days of receiving a written claim, an insurer shall do one of the
4133	following:
4134	(i) pay the claim unless Subsection (3)(a)(ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) applies;
4135	(ii) provide a written explanation if the claim is denied;
4136	(iii) specifically describe and request any additional information from the provider that is
4137	necessary to process the claim;
4138	(iv) inform the provider, pursuant to Subsection (4), of the 30-day extension of the
4139	insurer's investigation of the claim; or
4140	(v) request additional information and inform the provider of the 30-day extension if both
4141	Subsections (3)(a)(iii) and (iv) apply.
4142	(b) A provider shall respond to each request by an insurer for additional necessary
4143	information made under Subsection (3)(a)(iii) or (v) within 30 days of receipt of the request by
4144	providing the requested information that is in the possession of the provider, unless:
4145	(i) the provider has requested and received the permission of the insurer to extend the
4146	30-day period; or
4147	(ii) the provider explains to the insurer in writing that additional time, which may not
4148	exceed 30 days, is necessary to comply with the request for information.
4149	(c) Subsection (7) shall apply after an insurer has received the information requested.

(4) The time to investigate a claim may be extended by the insurer for an additional

4151 30-days if:

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- 4152 (a) the investigation of the claim cannot reasonably be completed within the initial 30-day period of Subsection (3)(a);
 - (b) before the end of the 30-day period in Subsection (3)(a), the insurer informs the provider in writing of the reason for the payment delay, the nature of the investigation, the timelines for investigations established in this section, and the anticipated completion date.
 - (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4), the time to investigate a claim may be extended beyond the initial 30-day period and the extended 30-day period if:
 - (a) due to matters beyond the control of the insurer, the investigation cannot reasonably be completed within 60 days as to some part or all of the claim;
 - (b) before the end of the combined 60-day period, the insurer makes a written request to the commissioner for an extension, including the reason for the delay, the nature of the investigation, the anticipated completion date, and the amount of any partial payment of the claim made pursuant to Subsection (5)(d);
 - (c) before the end of the combined 60-day period, the commissioner informs the insurer that the request for an extension has been granted, based on a finding that:
 - (i) there is a good faith and articulable reason to believe that the insurer is not obligated to pay some part or all of the claim; and
 - (ii) the investigation cannot reasonably be completed within 60 days; and
 - (d) the insurer identifies and pays all sums the insurer is obligated to pay on the claim and which are not subject to the extension requested under this Subsection (5).
 - (6) An extension granted by the commissioner under Subsection (5)(c) shall include the completion date for the investigation.
 - (7) (a) An insurer shall pay all sums to the provider that the insurer is obligated to pay on the claim, and provide a written explanation of any part of the claim that is denied within 20 days of:
 - (i) receiving the information requested under Subsection (3)(a)(iii);
- 4178 (ii) completing an investigation under Subsection (4) or (5); or
- 4179 (iii) the latter of Subsection (3)(a)(iii) or (iv), if Subsection (3)(a)(v) applies.
- 4180 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), an insurer may send a follow-up request 4181 for additional information within the 20-day time period in Subsection (7)(a) if the previous

4182 response of the provider was not sufficient for the insurer to make a decision on the claim. 4183 (ii) A follow-up request for additional necessary information shall state with specificity: 4184 (A) the reason why the previous response was insufficient: 4185 (B) the information that is necessary to comply with the request for information; and (C) the reason why the requested information is necessary to process the claim. 4186 4187 (c) Unless an insurer has an extension for an investigation pursuant to Subsection (4) or (5), the insurer shall pay all sums it is obligated to pay on a claim and provide a written 4188 4189 explanation of any part of the claim that is denied within [15] 20 days of receiving a notice from the provider that the provider has submitted all requested information in the provider's possession 4190 4191 that is related to the claim. 4192 (8) (a) Whenever an insurer makes a payment to a provider on any part of a claim under 4193 this section, the insurer shall also send to the insured an explanation of benefits paid. 4194 (b) Whenever an insurer denies any part of a claim under this section, the insurer shall also 4195 send to the insured a written explanation of the part of the claim that was denied and notice of the 4196 [grievance] adverse benefit determination review process established under Section 31A-22-629. 4197 (c) This Subsection (8) does not apply to a person receiving benefits under the state 4198 Medicaid program as defined in Section 26-18-2, unless required by the Department of Health or 4199 federal law. 4200 (9) (a) Beginning with health care claims submitted on or after January 1, 2002, a late fee 4201 shall be imposed on: 4202 (i) an insurer that fails to timely pay a claim in accordance with this section; and 4203 (ii) a provider that fails to timely provide information on a claim in accordance with this 4204 section. 4205 (b) For the first 90 days that a claim payment or a provider response to a request for

- information is late, the late fee shall be determined by multiplying together:
 - (i) the total amount of the claim;
 - (ii) the total number of days the response or the payment is late; and
- 4209 (iii) .1%.

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- (c) For a claim payment or a provider response to a request for information that is 91 or 4210 4211 more days late, the late fee shall be determined by adding together:
- 4212 (i) the late fee for a 90-day period under Subsection (9)(b); and

4213	(ii) the following [sum] multiplied together:
4214	(A) the total amount of the claim;
4215	(B) the total number of days the response or payment was late beyond the initial 90-day
4216	period; and
4217	(C) the rate of interest set in accordance with Section 15-1-1.
4218	(d) Any late fee paid or collected under this section shall be separately identified on the
4219	documentation used by the insurer to pay the claim.
4220	(e) For purposes of this Subsection (9), "late fee" does not include an amount that is less
4221	than \$1.
4222	(10) Each insurer shall establish a [grievance] adverse benefit determination review
4223	process to resolve claims-related disputes between the insurer and providers.
4224	(11) No insurer or person representing an insurer may engage in any unfair claim
4225	settlement practice with respect to a provider. Unfair claim settlement practices include:
4226	(a) knowingly misrepresenting a material fact or the contents of an insurance policy in
4227	connection with a claim;
4228	(b) failing to acknowledge and substantively respond within 15 days to any written
4229	communication from a provider relating to a pending claim;
4230	(c) denying or threatening to deny the payment of a claim for any reason that is not clearly
4231	described in the insured's policy;
4232	(d) failing to maintain a payment process sufficient to comply with this section;
4233	(e) failing to maintain claims documentation sufficient to demonstrate compliance with
4234	this section;
4235	(f) failing, upon request, to give to the provider written information regarding the specific
4236	rate and terms under which the provider will be paid for health care services;
4237	(g) failing to timely pay a valid claim in accordance with this section as a means of
4238	influencing, intimidating, retaliating, or gaining an advantage over the provider with respect to an
4239	unrelated claim, an undisputed part of a pending claim, or some other aspect of the contractual
4240	relationship;
4241	(h) failing to pay the sum when required and as required under Subsection (9) when a

(i) threatening to retaliate or actual retaliation against a provider for availing himself of

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violation has occurred;

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4244	the provisions of this section;
4245	(j) any material violation of this section; and
4246	(k) any other unfair claim settlement practice established in rule or law.
4247	(12) (a) The provisions of this section shall apply to each contract between an insurer and
4248	a provider for the duration of the contract.
4249	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (12)(a), this section may not be the basis for a bad faith
4250	insurance claim.
4251	(c) Nothing in Subsection (12)(a) may be construed as limiting the ability of an insurer and
4252	a provider from including provisions in their contract that are more stringent than the provisions
4253	of this section.
4254	(13) (a) Pursuant to Chapter 2, Part 2, Duties and Powers of Commissioner, and beginning
4255	January 1, 2002, the commissioner may conduct examinations to determine an insurer's level of
4256	compliance with this section and impose sanctions for each violation.
4257	(b) The commissioner may adopt rules only as necessary to implement this section.
4258	(c) After December 31, 2002, the commissioner may establish rules to facilitate the
4259	exchange of electronic confirmations when claims-related information has been received.
4260	(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (13)(b), the commissioner may not adopt
4261	rules regarding the [grievance] adverse benefit determination process required by Subsection (10).
4262	(14) Nothing in this section may be construed as limiting the collection rights of a provider
4263	under Section 31A-26-301.5.
4264	(15) Nothing in this section may be construed as limiting the ability of an insurer to:
4265	(a) recover any amount improperly paid to a provider:
4266	(i) in accordance with Section 31A-31-103 or any other provision of state or federal law;
4267	(ii) within 36 months for a coordination of benefits error; or
4268	(iii) within 18 months for any other reason not identified in Subsection (15)(a)(i) or (ii);
4269	(b) take any action against a provider that is permitted under the terms of the provider
4270	contract and not prohibited by this section;
4271	(c) report the provider to a state or federal agency with regulatory authority over the
4272	provider for unprofessional, unlawful, or fraudulent conduct; or

(d) enter into a mutual agreement with a provider to resolve alleged violations of this

section through mediation or binding arbitration.

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4275	Section 61. Section 31A-27-102 is amended to read:
4276	31A-27-102. Definitions.
4277	(1) As used in this chapter:
4278	(a) "Alien insurer domiciled in Utah" means an insurer domiciled outside the United States
4279	whose entry into the United States is through Utah.
4280	(b) "Ancillary state" means any state other than an insurer's state of domicile.
4281	(c) "Contingent claims" means a claim or demand upon which:
4282	(i) a right of action has accrued at the date of the order of liquidation; and
4283	(ii) liability has not been determined.
4284	(d) "Date of liquidation" means the date of the filing of a petition for liquidation that
4285	results in an order for liquidation.
4286	(e) "Delinquency proceeding" means any:
4287	(i) proceeding commenced against an insurer for the purpose of liquidating, rehabilitating,
4288	reorganizing, or conserving the insurer; and
4289	(ii) summary proceeding under Sections 31A-27-201 through 31A-27-203.
4290	(f) "Domestic insurer" includes, for purposes of this chapter, foreign insurers commercially
4291	domiciled in this state under Section 31A-14-206.
4292	(g) (i) "Estate" or "property of the estate" means:
4293	(A) all legal or equitable interests of an insurer that are the subject of a rehabilitation,
4294	liquidation, conservation, or other proceeding under this chapter in property as of the date of filing
4295	of the petition for rehabilitation, liquidation, or conservation;
4296	(B) any interest in property recoverable by the receiver under the provisions of this title;
4297	(C) any interest in property acquired after the date of filing of the petition; and
4298	(D) all proceeds, products, rents, and profits from this property.
4299	(ii) "Estate" or "property of the estate" includes property in which the insurer holds only
4300	legal title, but no equitable interest, only to the extent of the insolvent insurer's interest.
4301	(h) "Fair consideration" is given for property or an obligation:
4302	(i) when in exchange for the property or obligation, as a fair equivalent for it, and in good
4303	faith:
4304	(A) property is conveyed;
4305	(B) services are rendered;

4306	(C) an obligation is incurred; or
4307	(D) an antecedent debt is satisfied; or
4308	(ii) when the property or obligation is received in good faith to secure a present advance
4309	or an antecedent debt in amount not disproportionately small compared to the value of the property
4310	or obligation obtained.
4311	(i) (i) "General assets" means all property not encumbered by a security agreement for the
4312	security or benefit of specified persons or classes of persons.
4313	(ii) "General assets" does not include separate account assets under Section 31A-5-217.
4314	(iii) For encumbered property, "general assets" includes all that property or its proceeds
4315	which is in excess of the amount necessary to discharge the sums secured by the property.
4316	(iv) Assets held in trust or on deposit for the security or benefit of all policyholders, or all
4317	policyholders and creditors, in more than a single state, are general assets.
4318	(j) "Guaranty association" means:
4319	(i) the applicable association under Chapter 28, Guaranty Associations; or
4320	(ii) the similar association under the laws of another state.
4321	(k) "Immature claim" means a claim or demand upon which payment is due, except for the
4322	passage of time.
4323	(l) "Insolvency" has the same meaning as in Section 31A-1-301.
4324	(m) "Insurer" means any person who is doing, has done, purports to do, or is licensed to
4325	do an insurance business on its own account and is or has been subject to the authority of, or to
4326	liquidation, rehabilitation, reorganization, or supervision by, a commissioner. A separate account
4327	created under Section 31A-5-217 is an "insurer" for purposes of Chapter 27, Insurers
4328	Rehabilitation and Liquidation.
4329	(n) "Preferred claim" means any claim that the law gives priority of payment from the
4330	general assets of the insurer.
4331	(o) "Receiver" means receiver, liquidator, rehabilitator, or conservator[,]:
4332	(i) as the context requires[:]; and
4333	(ii) as consistent with the definition of "receiver" in Subsections 31A-27-110(1)(c)(i)
4334	through (vii).
4335	(p) "Reciprocal state" means any state other than this state:
4336	(i) in which in substance Subsection 31A-27-310(1), Subsections 31A-27-403(1) and (3),

4337	Sections 31A-27-404 and 31A-27-406 through 31A-27-409 are in force;
4338	(ii) which has laws requiring the commissioner to be the receiver of a delinquent insurer;
4339	and
4340	(iii) which has laws for the avoidance of fraudulent conveyances and preferential transfers
4341	by the receiver of a delinquent insurer.
4342	(q) "Secured claim" means any claim secured by mortgage, trust deed, security agreement
4343	pledge, deposit as security, escrow or otherwise, but not including special deposit claims. The
4344	term also includes claims that have become liens upon specific assets through judicial processes.
4345	(r) "Separate account assets" means those assets allocated to separate accounts under
4346	Section 31A-5-217.
4347	(s) "Special deposit claim" means any claim secured by a deposit in trust made pursuant
4348	to this title for the security or benefit of one or more limited classes of persons.
4349	(t) "Transfer" means every mode, direct or indirect, absolute or conditional, voluntarily
4350	or involuntarily, by or without judicial proceedings, of disposing of or parting with property or
4351	with an interest in property. The retention of a security interest in or title to property delivered to
4352	a debtor is considered a transfer by the debtor.
4353	(u) "Unliquidated claim" means a claim or demand upon which:
4354	(i) a right of action has accrued at the date of the order of liquidation; and
4355	(ii) liability has been established but the amount of which has not been determined.
4356	(2) If the subject of a rehabilitation or liquidation proceeding under this chapter is an
4357	insurer engaged in a surety business, then as used in this chapter:
4358	(a) "Policy" includes a bond issued by a surety.
4359	(b) "Policyholder" includes a principal on a bond.
4360	(c) "Beneficiary" includes an obligee of a bond.
4361	(d) "Insured" includes both the principal and obligee of a bond.
4362	Section 62. Section 31A-27-103 is amended to read:
4363	31A-27-103. Jurisdiction and venue.
4364	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), [no] a delinquency proceeding may not be
4365	commenced under this chapter by anyone other than the Utah commissioner.
4366	(2) (a) Three or more judgment creditors holding unrelated judgments against an insurer,

which judgments aggregate more than \$5,000 in excess of any security held by those creditors may

1368	commence proceedings against the insurer under the conditions and in the manner prescribed in
1369	this Subsection (2), by serving notice upon the commissioner and the insurer of intention to file
4370	a petition for liquidation under Section 31A-27-307 or 31A-27-402.
4371	(b) Each of the judgments described in Subsection (2)(a):
1372	(i) shall have been rendered against the insurer by a Utah court having jurisdiction over
1373	the subject matter and the insurer;
1374	(ii) shall have been entered more than 60 days before the service of notice under
1375	Subsection (2)(a);
1376	(iii) may not have been satisfied in full;
1377	(iv) may not be the subject of a valid contract between the insurer and any judgment
1378	creditor for payment of the judgment, unless that contract has been breached by the insurer;
1379	(v) may not be a judgment assigned in order to institute proceedings under this Subsection
1380	<u>(2);</u> and
4381	(vi) may not be a judgment on which an appeal or review is pending or may yet be brought.
1382	[(b)] (c) If any one of the judgments in favor of a petitioning creditor remains unpaid for
4383	30 days after service of the notice under Subsection (2)(a), and the commissioner has not then filed
1384	a petition for liquidation[;]:
1385	(i) the creditor may file a verified petition for liquidation of the insurer:
1386	(A) in the manner prescribed by Section 31A-27-307 or 31A-27-402[7]; and
4387	(B) alleging the conditions stated in this Subsection[. The] (2); and
4388	(ii) the commissioner shall be served and joined in the action.
1389	(3) [No] Except in accordance with this chapter, a court of this state [has] does not have
4390	jurisdiction to entertain, hear, or determine any complaint praying for:
4391	(a) the dissolution, liquidation, rehabilitation, sequestration, conservation, or receivership
4392	of any insurer[;]; or [praying for]
4393	(b) an injunction or restraining order or other relief preliminary to, incidental to, or relating
1394	to [that] the type of proceedings [other than in accordance with this chapter] described in
4395	Subsection (3)(a).
4396	(4) (a) Venue for proceedings arising under this chapter shall be laid initially as specified
4397	in the sections providing for those proceedings.
1398	(b) All other actions and proceedings initiated by the receiver may be commenced and tried

4399	where:
4400	(i) the delinquency proceedings are then pending[7]; or [where]
4401	(ii) venue would be laid by applicable Utah law.
4402	(c) All other actions and proceedings against the receiver shall be commenced and tried
4403	in the county where the delinquency proceedings are pending.
4404	(d) Upon motion of any party, venue may be changed by order of the court or the presiding
4405	judge of the court to any other district court in Utah, whenever the convenience of the parties and
4406	witnesses and the ends of justice require it.
4407	(e) This Subsection (4) relates only to venue and is not jurisdictional.
4408	(5) In addition to other grounds for jurisdiction provided by the law of Utah, a Utah court
4409	having jurisdiction of the subject matter has jurisdiction over a person properly served in an action
4410	brought by the receiver of a domestic insurer or an alien insurer domiciled in Utah:
4411	(a) if the person served is obligated to the insurer in any way as an incident to any agency
4412	or brokerage arrangement that may exist or has existed between them, in any action on or incident
4413	to the obligation;
4414	(b) if the person served is a reinsurer who has at any time written a policy of reinsurance
4415	for an insurer against which a rehabilitation or liquidation order is in effect when the action is
4416	commenced[, or];
4417	(c) if the person served is an agent of or broker for the reinsurer described in Subsection
4418	(5)(b), in any action on or incident to the reinsurance contract; or
4419	[(c)] (d) if the person served is or has been an officer, manager, trustee, organizer,
4420	promoter, or person in a position of comparable authority or influence in an insurer against which
4421	a rehabilitation or liquidation order is in effect when the action is commenced, in any action
4422	resulting from the relationship with the insurer.
4423	(6) (a) Subject to Section 31A-27-305 and 31A-27-317, the court in which a delinquency
4424	proceeding is pending has exclusive jurisdiction for:
4425	(i) all actions and proceedings brought against the receiver of a rehabilitation or liquidation
4426	estate of the insurer; or
4427	(ii) any action or proceeding in any way related to a rehabilitation or liquidation estate of
4428	an insurer.

(b) An action described in Subsection (6)(a) shall be commenced and tried in the court

4430	having exclusive jurisdiction.
4431	[(6)] (7) If the court on the motion of any party finds that any action commenced under
4432	Subsection (5) should, as a matter of substantial justice, be tried in a forum outside Utah, the court
4433	may enter an order to stay further proceedings on the action in Utah.
4434	Section 63. Section 31A-27-305 is amended to read:
4435	31A-27-305. Actions by and against rehabilitator.
4436	(1) [The] (a) An order for rehabilitation under Section 31A-27-303 [automatically] stays
4437	any action or proceeding [in this state in which the insurer is a party or is obligated to defend a
4438	party. The stay continues until the rehabilitator obtains proper representation and prepares for
4439	further proceedings. The court that entered the rehabilitation order shall order the rehabilitator
4440	to take that action respecting pending litigation and other proceedings as the court considers
4441	necessary in the interests of justice and for the protection of creditors, policyholders, and the
4442	public. The rehabilitator shall immediately evaluate all litigation or other proceedings pending
4443	outside this state and shall petition the courts or agencies having jurisdiction over that litigation
4444	or those proceedings for stays whenever the rehabilitator determines it necessary to protect the
4445	estate of the insurer.]:
4446	(i) (A) at law;
4447	(B) in equity; or
4448	(C) in arbitration;
4449	(ii) brought against the insurer or rehabilitator; and
4450	(iii) regardless of whether the action is brought in this state or elsewhere.
4451	(b) An action or proceeding existing at the time the order for rehabilitation is issued may
4452	not be enforced, perfected, maintained, or further presented after issuance of the order for
4453	rehabilitation.
4454	(c) The stay of all actions or proceedings provided in this Subsection (1) is automatic.
4455	(d) The rehabilitator may not intervene or defend in an action or proceeding except as
4456	provided in this section.
4457	(2) (a) If the rehabilitator determines that the protection of the estate of the insurer
4458	necessitates intervention in an action pending against the insurer, the rehabilitator may intervene
4459	in the action.
4460	(h) An action described in Subsection (2)(a) is not stayed if:

4461	(i) the rehabilitator applies to the court for:
4462	(A) leave to intervene or defend; or
4463	(B) for ratification by the court of intervention; and
4464	(ii) the court grants the application.
4465	(c) The estate of the insurer may be charged for the expenses incurred if the rehabilitator
4466	is defending any action in which the rehabilitator intervenes under this section.
4467	[(2)] (3) (a) No statute of limitations runs and no defense of laches arises with respect to
4468	any action by or against an insurer between the filing of a petition for rehabilitation against an
4469	insurer and the denial of the petition or an order of rehabilitation.
4470	(b) Any action by the insurer that might have been commenced when the petition was filed
4471	may be commenced by the insurer or rehabilitator for:
4472	(i) at least 60 days after:
4473	(A) the order of rehabilitation is entered; or
4474	(B) the petition is denied[;]; or [for]
4475	(ii) a longer period if ordered by the court.
4476	(c) This Subsection (3) does not limit the powers of the rehabilitator to bring actions under
4477	Sections 31A-27-319, 31A-27-320, 31A-27-321, 31A-27-322, and other provisions of this chapter.
4478	Section 64. Section 31A-27-311.5 is amended to read:
4479	31A-27-311.5. Continuance of coverage Health maintenance organizations.
4480	(1) As used in this section:
4481	(a) "basic health care services" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101;
4482	(b) "enrollee" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101;
4483	(c) "health care" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301;
4484	(d) "health maintenance organization" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101;
4485	(e) "limited health plan" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101;
4486	(f) (i) "managed care organization" means any entity licensed by, or holding a certificate
4487	of authority from, the department to furnish health care services or health insurance;
4488	(ii) "managed care organization" includes:
4489	(A) a limited health plan;
4490	(B) a health maintenance organization;
4491	(C) a preferred provider organization:

4492	(D) a fraternal benefit society; or
4493	(E) any entity similar to an entity described in Subsections (1)(f)(ii)(A) through (D);
4494	(iii) "managed care organization" does not include:
4495	(A) an insurer or other person that is eligible for membership in a guaranty association
4496	under Chapter 28, Guaranty Associations;
4497	(B) a mandatory state pooling plan;
4498	(C) a mutual assessment company or any entity that operates on an assessment basis; or
4499	(D) any entity similar to an entity described in Subsections (1)(f)(iii)(A) through (C);
4500	(g) "participating provider" means a provider who, under a contract with a managed care
4501	organization authorized under Section 31A-8-407, [has agreed] agrees to provide health care
4502	services to enrollees with an expectation of receiving payment, directly or indirectly, from the
4503	managed care organization, other than copayment;
4504	(h) "participating provider contract" means the agreement between a participating provider
4505	and a managed care organization authorized under Section 31A-8-407;
4506	(i) "preferred provider" means a provider who agrees to provide health care services under
4507	an agreement authorized under Subsection 31A-22-617(1);
4508	(j) "preferred provider contract" means the written agreement between a preferred provider
4509	and a managed care organization authorized under Subsection 31A-22-617(1);
4510	(k) (i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(k)(ii), "preferred provider organization" means
4511	any person[, other than an insurer licensed under Chapter 7 or an individual who contracts to
4512	render professional or personal services that the individual performs himself,] that:
4513	[(i)] (A) furnishes at a minimum, through preferred providers, basic health care services
4514	to an enrollee in return for prepaid periodic payments in an amount agreed to prior to the time
4515	during which the health care may be furnished;
4516	[(ii)] (B) is obligated to the enrollee to arrange for the services described in Subsection
4517	$(1)(k)(i)(\underline{A})$; and
4518	[(iii)] (C) permits the enrollee to obtain health care services from providers who are not
4519	preferred providers; and
4520	(ii) "preferred provider organization" does not include:
4521	(A) an insurer licensed under Chapter 7, Nonprofit Health Service Insurance Corporation;
4522	<u>or</u>

4523	(B) an individual who contracts to render professional or personal services that the
4524	individual performs.
4525	(l) "provider" is as defined in Section 31A-8-101; and
4526	(m) "uncovered expenditure" means the costs of health care services that are covered by
4527	an organization for which an enrollee is liable in the event of the managed care organization's
4528	insolvency.
4529	(2) The rehabilitator or liquidator may take one or more of the actions described in
4530	Subsections (2)(a) through (f) to assure continuation of health care coverage for enrollees of an
4531	insolvent managed care organization.
4532	(a) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(a)(ii), a rehabilitator or liquidator may require a
4533	participating provider and preferred provider of health care services to continue to provide the
4534	health care services the provider is required to provide under the [respective] provider's
4535	participating provider contract or preferred provider contract until the later of:
4536	(A) 90 days from the date of the filing of:
4537	(I) a petition for rehabilitation; or [the]
4538	(II) a petition for liquidation; or
4539	(B) the date the term of the contract ends.
4540	(ii) A requirement by the rehabilitator or liquidator under Subsection (2)(a)(i) that a
4541	participating provider or preferred provider continue to provide health care services under a
4542	provider's participating provider contract or preferred providers contract expires when health care
4543	coverage for all enrollees of the insolvent managed care organization is obtained from another
4544	managed care organization or insurer.
4545	(b) (i) Subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), a rehabilitator or liquidator may reduce the fees a
4546	participating provider or preferred provider is otherwise entitled to receive from the managed care
4547	organization under its participating provider contract or preferred provider contract during the time
4548	period in Subsection (2)(a)(i).
4549	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i) a rehabilitator or liquidator may not reduce a fee
4550	to less than 75% of the regular fee set forth in the respective participating provider contract or
4551	preferred provider contract.
4552	(iii) An enrollee shall continue to pay the same copayments, deductibles, and other
4553	payments for services received from the participating provider or preferred provider that the

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4554	enrollee was required to pay before the date of filing of:
4555	(A) the petition for rehabilitation; or
4556	(B) the petition for liquidation.
4557	(c) (i) A participating provider or preferred provider shall:
4558	(A) accept the amounts specified in Subsection (2)(b) as payment in full; and
4559	(B) relinquish the right to collect additional amounts from the insolvent managed care
4560	organization's enrollee.
4561	(ii) [Subsection] Subsections (2)(b) and [Subsections] (2)(c)(i)[(A) and (B)] shall apply
4562	to the fees paid to a provider who agrees to provide health care services to an enrollee but is not
4563	a preferred or participating provider.
4564	(d) If the managed care organization is a health maintenance organization, Subsections
4565	(2)(d)(i) through $[(v)]$ (vi) apply.
4566	(i) Subject to Subsections (2)(d)(ii), (iii), and [(iv)] (v), upon notification from and subject
4567	to the direction of the rehabilitator or liquidator of a health maintenance organization licensed
4568	under Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and Limited Health Plans, a solvent health
4569	maintenance organization licensed under Chapter 8, Health Maintenance Organizations and
4570	Limited Health Plans, and operating within a portion of the insolvent health maintenance
4571	organization's service area shall extend to the enrollees all rights, privileges, and obligations of
4572	being an enrollee in the accepting health maintenance organization[, except that].
4573	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(d)(i), the accepting health maintenance organization
4574	shall give credit to an enrollee for any waiting period already satisfied under the provisions of the
4575	enrollee's contract with the insolvent health maintenance organization.
4576	[(iii)] (iii) A health maintenance organization accepting an enrollee of an insolvent health
4577	maintenance organization under Subsection (2)(d)(i) shall charge the enrollee the premiums
4578	applicable to the existing business of the accepting health maintenance organization.
4579	[(iii)] (iv) A health maintenance organization's obligation to accept an enrollee under
4580	Subsection (2)(d)(i) is limited in number to [its] the accepting health maintenance organization's
4581	pro rata share of all health maintenance organization enrollees in this state, as determined after
4582	excluding the enrollees of the insolvent insurer.
4583	[(iv)] (v) (A) The rehabilitator or liquidator of an insolvent health maintenance

organization shall take those measures that are possible to ensure that no health maintenance

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4585 organization is required to accept more than its pro rata share of the adverse risk represented by 4586 the enrollees of the insolvent health maintenance organization. [As long as] 4587 (B) If the methodology used by the rehabilitator or liquidator to assign an enrollee is one 4588 [which] that can be expected to produce a reasonably equitable distribution of adverse risk, that 4589 methodology and its results are acceptable under this Subsection $(2)(d)[\frac{(iv)}{(iv)}](v)$. 4590 [(v)] (vi) (A) Notwithstanding Section 31A-27-311, the rehabilitator or liquidator may 4591 require all solvent health maintenance organizations to pay for the covered claims incurred by the 4592 enrollees of the insolvent health maintenance organization. 4593 (B) As determined by the rehabilitator or liquidator, payments required under this 4594 Subsection (2)(d)[(v)](vi) may: 4595 (I) begin as of the filing of the petition for reorganization or the petition for liquidation; 4596 and 4597 (II) continue for a maximum period through the time all enrollees are assigned pursuant to this section. 4598 4599 (C) If the rehabilitator or liquidator makes an assessment under this Subsection 4600 (2)(d)[(v)](vi), the rehabilitator or liquidator shall assess each solvent health maintenance 4601 organization its pro rata share of the total assessment based upon its premiums from the previous 4602 calendar year. 4603 (D) (I) A solvent health maintenance organization required to pay for covered claims under 4604 this Subsection (2)(d)(vi) shall be entitled to file a claim against the estate of the insolvent health 4605 maintenance organization. 4606 (II) Any claim described in Subsection (2)(a)(vi)(D)(I), if allowed by the rehabilitator or 4607 liquidator, shall share in any distributions from the estate of the insolvent health maintenance 4608 organization as a Class 3 claim. 4609 (e) (i) A rehabilitator or liquidator may transfer, through sale, or otherwise, the group and

individual health care obligations of the insolvent managed care organization to other managed

care organizations or other insurers, if those other managed care organizations and other insurers

are licensed or have a certificate of authority to provide the same health care services in this state

[(i)] (ii) The rehabilitator or liquidator may combine group and individual health care

obligations of the insolvent managed care organization in any manner the rehabilitator or liquidator

that is held by the insolvent managed care organization [has].

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4616 considers best to provide for continuous health care coverage for the maximum number of 4617 enrollees of the insolvent managed care organization. [(iii)] (iii) If the terms of a proposed transfer of the same combination of group and 4618 4619 individual policy obligations to more than one other managed care organization or insurer are 4620 otherwise equal, the rehabilitator or liquidator shall give preference to the transfer of the group and 4621 individual policy obligations of an insolvent managed care organization as follows: 4622 (A) from one category of managed care organization to another managed care organization 4623 of the same category, as follows: 4624 (I) from a limited health plan to a limited health plan; 4625 (II) from a health maintenance organization to a health maintenance organization; (III) from a preferred provider organization to a preferred provider organization; 4626 4627 (IV) from a fraternal benefit society to a fraternal benefit society; and (V) from any entity similar to any of the above to a category that is similar; 4628 4629 (B) from one category of managed care organization to another managed care organization, 4630 regardless of the category of the transferee managed care organization; and 4631 (C) from a managed care organization to a nonmanaged care provider of health care coverage, including insurers. 4632 4633 (f) A rehabilitator or liquidator may use the insolvent managed care organization's required 4634 capital or permanent surplus, and compulsory surplus, to continue to provide coverage for the 4635 insolvent managed care organization's enrollees, including paying uncovered expenditures. 4636 Section 65. Section 31A-27-315 is amended to read: 4637 31A-27-315. Notice to creditors and others. 4638 (1) (a) The liquidator shall give notice of the liquidation order as soon as possible: 4639 (i) by first class mail and [either by telegram or telephone] electronic communication to 4640 the insurance commissioner of each jurisdiction in which the insurer is [licensed to do] doing 4641 business: 4642 (ii) by first class mail and [by telephone] electronic communication to any guaranty fund 4643 or association [which] that may become obligated [because] as a result of the liquidation; 4644 [(iii) by first class mail and by telephone to the Labor Commission of this state if the insurer is or has been an insurer of workers' compensation; 4645 4646 [(iv)] (iii) by first class mail to all insurance agents [and], brokers, and reinsurers doing

4647	business with the insurer;
4648	[(v)] (iv) by first class mail to the persons designated in Subsection 31A-2-212(5), if the
4649	insurer does a surety business;
4650	[(vi)] (v) by first class mail to the last known address of all persons known or reasonably
4651	expected from the insurer's records to have claims against the insurer, including all policyholders;
4652	and
4653	[(vii)] (vi) unless the court orders otherwise, by publication under Section 31A-2-303, with
4654	the last publication being not less than three months before the earliest deadline specified in the
4655	notice under Subsection (2).
4656	(b) Notice to policyholders shall include:
4657	(i) notice of impairment and termination of coverage under Section 31A-27-311[. When
4658	it is]; and
4659	(ii) when applicable[, notice to policyholders shall also include]:
4660	[(i)] (A) notice of withdrawal of the insurer from the defense of any case in which the
4661	insured is interested; and
4662	[(ii)] (B) information about the existence of any:
4663	(I) applicable assigned risk plans or residual market facilities [and of a]; or
4664	(ii) guaranty [fund] funds under Chapter 28, Guaranty Associations, or similar laws of
4665	another state.
4666	(c) (i) Within [15] 45 days of the date of entry of the liquidation order, the liquidator shall
4667	report to the court what notice has been given.
4668	(ii) The court may order [any additional] notice [it] in addition to the notice required by
4669	this Subsection (1) that the court considers appropriate.
4670	(2) (a) Notice to potential claimants under Subsection (1) shall require claimants to file
4671	with the liquidator [their claims together with proper proofs under Section 31A-27-329,] on or
4672	before a date the liquidator specifies in the notice[, which may not be less than six months nor
4673	more than one year after entry of the liquidation order.]:
4674	(i) the claimants' claims; and
4675	(ii) proper proofs under Section 31A-27-329.
4676	(b) The liquidator need not require [persons] the following to file a claim:
4677	(i) a person claiming unearned premium [and persons]; or

4678 (ii) a person claiming cash surrender values or other investment values in life insurance 4679 and annuities [to file a claim]. 4680 (c) The liquidator may specify different dates for filing the different kinds of claims. 4681 (3) If notice is given in accordance with this section, the distribution of the assets of the 4682 insurer under this chapter is conclusive with respect to all claimants, whether or not [they] the 4683 claimants received actual notice. Section 66. Section 31A-27-317 is amended to read: 4684 4685 31A-27-317. Actions by and against liquidator. 4686 (1) (a) The filing of a petition for liquidation of a domestic insurer or of an alien insurer domiciled in this state stays all actions and all proceedings [against the insurer in Utah or 4687 4688 elsewhere and the liquidator may not intervene in them, except as provided in this subsection. 4689 Whenever, in the liquidator's judgment, an action in Utah has proceeded to a point where fairness 4690 or convenience would be served by its continuation to judgment, the liquidator may apply to the 4691 court for leave to defend or to be substituted for the insurer, and if the court grants the application, 4692 the action is not stayed. Whenever in the liquidator's judgment, the protection of the estate of the 4693 insurer necessitates intervention in an action against the insurer that is pending outside Utah, with 4694 approval of the court the liquidator may intervene in the action.]: 4695 (i) (A) at law; 4696 (B) in equity; or 4697 (C) in arbitration; (ii) against the insurer or liquidator; and 4698 (iii) regardless of whether the action is brought in this state or elsewhere. 4699 (b) Any action or proceeding existing at the time the petition for liquidation is filed may 4700 4701 not be enforced, perfected, maintained, or further presented after the filing of the petition. (c) The stay of all actions under this Subsection (1) is automatic. 4702 4703 (d) The liquidator may not intervene or defend in an action or proceeding except as 4704 provided in this section. 4705 (2) Except as provided under Section 31A-27-323, filing a petition for liquidation stays 4706 the exercise of any right of setoff against the insurer. 4707 (3) (a) If the liquidator determines that protection of the estate of the insurer necessitates

intervention in an action pending against the insurer, the liquidator may intervene in the action.

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4709	(b) An action described in Subsection (3)(a) is not stayed if:
4710	(i) the liquidator applies to the court for:
4711	(A) leave to intervene or defend; or
4712	(B) ratification by the court of intervention; and
4713	(ii) the court grants the application.
4714	(c) The estate of the insurer may be charged for the expenses incurred by the liquidator in
4715	defending any action in which the liquidator intervenes under this section.
4716	[(3)] (4) (a) The liquidator may[, within two years subsequent to an order for liquidation
4717	or within any further time as applicable law permits,] institute an action or proceeding on behalf
4718	of the estate of the insurer upon any cause of action against which the period of limitation fixed
4719	by applicable law had not expired at the time of the filing of the petition.
4720	(b) Where, by any agreement, a period of limitation is fixed for instituting [a suit] an action
4721	or proceeding upon any claim or for filing any claim, proof of claim, proof of loss, demand, notice,
4722	or the like, or where in any proceeding, judicial or otherwise, a period of limitation is fixed, either
4723	in the proceeding or by applicable law, for taking any action, filing any claim or pleading, or doing
4724	any act, and where in any of these sections the period had not expired at the date of the filing of
4725	the petition for liquidation, the liquidator may, for the benefit of the estate, take any action or do
4726	any act, required of or permitted to the insurer, within a period of 180 days subsequent to the entry
4727	of an order for liquidation, or within any further period as is permitted by the agreement, in the
4728	proceeding, or by applicable law, or within any further time period as is shown to the satisfaction
4729	of the court not to be unfairly prejudicial to the other party.
4730	[(4)] (5) (a) No statute of limitations runs and no defense of laches is available with respect
4731	to any action against an insurer between the filing of a petition for liquidation and the denial of the
4732	petition.
4733	(b) Any action against the insurer that might have been commenced when the petition was
4734	filed may be commenced for at least 60 days after the petition is denied.
4735	[(5)] (5) Any guaranty fund or association that may become liable as a result of the
4736	liquidation of an insurer may intervene in any court proceeding concerning the liquidation of the
4737	insurer.
4738	Section 67. Section 31A-27-332 is amended to read:

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31A-27-332. Disputed claims.

4740	(1) (a) When a claim is disallowed in whole or in part by the liquidator, written notice of
4741	the determination and of the right to object shall be given promptly to the claimant or the
4742	claimant's attorney of record, if any, by first-class mail at the addresses shown in the proof of
4743	claim.
4744	(b) (i) Within 60 days from the mailing of the notice required by Subsection (1)(a), the
4745	claimant may file objections with the court.
4746	(ii) If objections are not filed within the period provided in Subsection (1)(b)(i), the
4747	claimant may not further object to the determination.
4748	(2) (a) Whenever objections are filed with the court and the liquidator does not alter the
4749	liquidator's ruling, the liquidator shall ask the court for a hearing as soon as practicable.
4750	(b) [The] If the liquidator asks for a hearing under Subsection (2)(a), the court shall issue
4751	an order setting a date as early as possible.
4752	(c) At the request of the liquidator, the court may establish procedures for the objections
4753	hearing.
4754	(d) The liquidator shall give notice of [the] a hearing under this Subsection (2) by
4755	first-class mail to:
4756	(i) the claimant or the claimant's attorney; and
4757	(ii) any other persons directly affected.
4758	(e) A hearing <u>under this Subsection (2):</u>
4759	(i) shall be heard without a jury[-]; and
4760	[(f) The matter] (ii) may be heard by:
4761	[(i)] (A) the court; or
4762	[(ii)] (B) a court-appointed referee.
4763	(g) [If a referee is appointed under Subsection (2)(f), the referee] A hearing under this
4764	Subsection (2) shall[: (i) review and] be limited to the evidence upon which the liquidator made
4765	the determination of the claims[; and].
4766	[(ii)] (h) If a referee is appointed under this Subsection (2), the referee shall submit to the
4767	court <u>:</u>
4768	(i) findings of fact [together with]: and
4769	(ii) recommendations.
4770	[(b)] (i) Consistent with Subsection 31A-27-336(2), the court may approve disapprove

4771	or modify <u>:</u>
4772	(i) the liquidator's determination of <u>a claim</u> ; or
4773	(ii) a referee's recommendations on a claim.
4774	(3) A court order issued after a hearing and pursuant to this section may be appealed as a
4775	final order for purposes of Rule 54 [of the]. Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
4776	Section 68. Section 31A-27-337 is amended to read:
4777	31A-27-337. Distribution of assets.
4778	(1) (a) Subject to any instructions the court may give, the liquidator shall make
4779	distributions in a manner that will assure the proper recognition of priorities and a reasonable
4780	balance between the expeditious completion of the liquidation and the protection of unliquidated
4781	and undetermined claims, including third party claims.
4782	(b) Distribution of assets in kind may be made at valuations set by agreement between the
4783	liquidator and the creditor and approved by the court in advance of the distribution.
4784	(2) (a) The liquidator shall make distributions to guaranty funds and associations under
4785	Subsection (1) to satisfy their claims under Chapter 28, Guaranty Associations, or similar laws of
4786	other states, if the claims have been filed pursuant to rules established under Subsections
4787	31A-27-328(1) and (4).
4788	(b) The total distributions to guaranty funds and associations paid under this Subsection
4789	(2) may not exceed the total of the claims properly made by the funds and associations under
4790	Subsections 31A-27-328(1) and (4).
4791	(c) The liquidator shall pay distributions as frequently as is practicable and in sums as large
4792	as possible without sacrificing asset values by untimely disposition or inequitable allocation of
4793	available assets.
4794	(d) The liquidator may protect against inequitable allocations by making payments to funds
4795	and associations subject to binding agreements by [them] the funds or associations to repay any
4796	portions of the distributions [which] that are later found to be in excess of an equitable allocation.
4797	(e) If assets are available, the liquidator may [also] lend to guaranty funds and associations
4798	subject to express advance court approval.
4799	(3) (a) The liquidator shall report to the court within [four months] 120 days after the

[issuance of] day the liquidation order is issued under Section 31A-27-310, [and every three

months thereafter] on the status of the assets [and the payment of distributions and loans under

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4802	Subsection (2).] of the liquidation estate.
4803	(b) (i) After the report required by Subsection (3)(a), the liquidator will report to the court
4804	on the status of the liquidation on a calendar quarter basis.
4805	(ii) A report required by this Subsection (3)(b) shall be due within 45 days of the end of
4806	the calendar quarter unless the court orders otherwise.
4807	(c) The court may order the liquidator to make distributions to guaranty funds and
4808	associations under Subsection (2) more expeditiously to minimize the need for assessments under
4809	Chapter 28, Guaranty Associations, or similar laws of other states.
4810	(4) (a) Upon liquidation of a domestic nonlife mutual insurance company, any assets held
4811	in excess of [its] the company's liabilities and of the amounts [which] that may be paid to [its] the
4812	company's members as provided under Subsection (4)(b) shall be paid into the state treasury to the
4813	credit of the Uniform School Fund.
4814	(b) The maximum amount payable upon liquidation to any member for and on account of
4815	[his] that member's membership in a domestic nonlife mutual insurance company, in addition to
4816	the insurance benefits promised in the policy, is the total of all premium payments made by the
4817	member within the past five years with interest at the legal rate compounded annually.
4818	Section 69. Section 31A-27-340 is amended to read:
4819	31A-27-340. Reopening liquidation.
4820	(1) After the liquidation proceeding has been terminated and the liquidator discharged, [the
4821	commissioner or other interested party may at any time] within a reasonable time any of the
4822	following may petition the court to reopen the proceedings for good cause, including the discovery
4823	of additional assets[-]:
4824	(a) the commissioner;
4825	(b) a policyholder;
4826	(c) a creditor; or
4827	(d) a claimant of the closed liquidation estate.
4828	(2) If the court is satisfied that there is justification for reopening, [it] the court shall order
4829	[it] the reopening.
4830	Section 70. Section 31A-27-341 is amended to read:
4831	31A-27-341. Disposition of records.
4832	[Records] Upon a motion of the liquidator, the records of any insurer in the process of

4833	liquidation or completely liquidated under this chapter may be disposed of in the [same] manner
4834	[as records under Section 31A-2-207] ordered by the court.
4835	Section 71. Section 31A-28-203 is amended to read:
4836	31A-28-203. Definitions.
4837	As used in this part:
4838	(1) "Affiliate" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
4839	(2) "Association account" means the Utah Property and Casualty Insurance Guaranty
4840	Association Account created by Section 31A-28-205.
4841	[(2)] <u>(3)</u> (a) "Claimant" means:
4842	(i) an insured making a first-party claim; or
4843	(ii) a person instituting a liability claim.
4844	(b) A person who is an affiliate of the insolvent insurer may not be a claimant.
4845	[(3)] (4) (a) "Covered claim" means an unpaid claim, including an unpaid claim under a
4846	personal lines policy for unearned premiums submitted by a claimant, if:
4847	(i) the claim arises out of the coverage;
4848	(ii) the claim is within the coverage;
4849	(iii) the claim is not in excess of the applicable limits of an insurance policy to which this
4850	part applies;
4851	(iv) the insurer who issued the policy becomes an insolvent insurer; and
4852	(v) (A) the claimant or insured is a resident of this state at the time of the insured event;
4853	or
4854	(B) the claim is a first-party claim for damage to property that is permanently located in
4855	this state.
4856	(b) "Covered claim" does not include:
4857	(i) any amount awarded as punitive or exemplary damages or any amount due any
4858	reinsurer, insurer, insurance pool, or underwriting association, as subrogation recoveries or
4859	otherwise, nor does it include any supplementary payment obligation, including adjustment fees
4860	and expenses, attorneys' fees and expenses, court costs, interest, and bond premiums, prior to the
4861	appointment of a liquidator;
4862	(ii) any amount sought as a return of premium under a retrospective rating plan;
4863	(iii) any first-party claim by an insured if:

4864	(A) the insured's net worth exceeds \$25,000,000 on December 31 of the year preceding
4865	the date the insurer becomes an insolvent insurer; and
4866	(B) the insured's net worth includes the aggregate net worth of the insured and all of its
4867	subsidiaries as calculated on a consolidated basis; or
4868	(iv) any first-party claims by an insured that is an affiliate of the insolvent insurer.
4869	[(4)] (5) "Insolvent insurer" means a member insurer that is placed under an order of
4870	liquidation by a court of competent jurisdiction with a finding of insolvency.
4871	[(5)] <u>(6)</u> "Member insurer" means any person who:
4872	(a) writes any kind of insurance to which this part applies under Section 31A-28-202,
4873	including the exchange of reciprocal or inter-insurance contracts; and
4874	(b) is licensed to transact insurance in this state.
4875	[(6)] (7) (a) "Net direct written premiums" means direct gross premiums written in this
4876	state on insurance policies that this part applies to, less return premiums and dividends paid or
4877	credited to policyholders on the direct business.
4878	(b) "Net direct written premiums" does not include premiums on contracts between
4879	insurers or reinsurers.
4880	$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (8) "Personal lines policy" means an insurance policy issued to an individual that:
4881	(a) insures a motor vehicle used for personal purposes and not used in trade or business;
4882	or
4883	(b) insures a residential dwelling.
4884	[8] (9) "Residence" means, for entities other than a natural person, the state where the
4885	principal place of business of a claimant, insured, or policyholder is located at the time of the
4886	insured event.
4887	Section 72. Section 31A-28-205 is amended to read:
4888	31A-28-205. Creation of the association.
4889	(1) (a) The Utah Property and Casualty Insurance Guaranty Association shall continue as
4890	a nonprofit legal entity.
4891	(b) All member insurers of the association are, and remain, members of the association as
4892	a condition of their authority to transact insurance business in this state.
4893	(c) The association shall:
4894	(i) perform its functions under the plan of operation established and approved under

4895	Section 31A-28-209; and
4896	(ii) exercise its powers through a board of directors established under Section 31A-28-206
4897	(d) For the purposes of administration and assessment, the association shall maintain[: (i)
4898	a workers' compensation insurance] an account[;] known as the Property and Casualty Insurance
4899	Guarantee Association Account.
4900	[(ii) an automobile insurance account; and]
4901	[(iii) a miscellaneous account for all other insurance to which this part applies.]
4902	(e) (i) If as of May 6, 2002, the association has more than one account, the association
4903	shall consolidate all accounts into the Property and Casualty Insurance Guarantee Association
4904	Account.
4905	(ii) The Property and Casualty Insurance Guarantee Association Account:
4906	(A) succeeds to all funds held by the association in an account existing on May 6, 2002;
4907	<u>and</u>
4908	(B) is subject to any liability or obligation attributable to an account of the association
4909	existing on May 6, 2002.
4910	(2) (a) An insurer shall cease to be a member insurer on the day following the termination
4911	or expiration of the insurer's license to transact the kinds of insurance to which this part applies.
4912	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the insurer shall remain liable as a member insurer
4913	for all obligations, including assessments levied:
4914	(i) before the termination or expiration of the insurer's license; and
4915	(ii) after the termination or expiration of the insurer's license but that relate to an insurer
4916	that became an insolvent insurer before the termination or expiration of the insurer's license.
4917	(3) Meetings or records of the association shall be open to the public upon a majority vote
4918	of the board of directors of the association.
4919	(4) The association is not an agency of the state.
4920	Section 73. Section 31A-28-207 is amended to read:
4921	31A-28-207. Powers and duties of the association.
4922	(1) (a) The association is obligated on the amount of the covered claims:
4923	(i) existing prior to the order of liquidation; and
4924	(ii) arising:
4925	(A) within 30 days after the order of liquidation; or

4926 (B) (I) before the policy expiration date if it is less than 30 days after the order of liquidation; or 4927 4928 (II) before the insured replaces the policy or causes its cancellation, if the insured does so 4929 within 30 days of the order of liquidation. 4930 (b) The obligation under Subsection (1)(a) includes only that amount of each covered 4931 claim that is less than \$300,000. 4932 (c) A claim under a personal lines policy for unearned premiums shall include only those 4933 claims that exceed \$100 in amount, subject to a maximum of \$10,000 per policy. 4934 (d) The association shall pay the full amount of any covered claim arising out of a workers' 4935 compensation policy. The association is not obligated to a policyholder or claimant in an amount 4936 in excess of the obligation of the insolvent insurer under the policy from which the claim arises. 4937 (e) Any obligation of the association to defend an insured on a covered claim shall cease: (i) upon payment by the association, as part of a settlement releasing the insured; or 4938 4939 (ii) on a judgment, of the lesser of: 4940 (A) the association's covered claim obligation limit; or 4941 (B) the applicable policy limit. 4942 (f) The association: 4943 (i) is considered as the insurer only to the extent of its obligation on the covered claims, 4944 subject to the limitations provided in this part; 4945 (ii) has all the rights, duties, and obligations of the insolvent insurer as if the insurer had 4946 not yet become insolvent, including the right to pursue and retain salvage and subrogation 4947 recoverable on paid covered claim obligations; and 4948 (iii) may not be considered the insolvent insurer for any purpose relating to whether the 4949 association is subject to personal jurisdiction in the courts of any state. 4950 (g) (i) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this part, except in the case of a claim for 4951 benefits under workers' compensation coverage, any obligation of the association to or on behalf 4952 of a particular insured and its affiliates on covered claims shall cease when: 4953 (A) a total amount of \$10,000,000 has been paid to or on behalf of the insured and its 4954 affiliates on covered claims by the association or a similar association; and

(B) all payments on covered claims arise under one or more policies of a single insolvent

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insurer.

4957	(ii) The association may establish a plan to allocate the amounts payable by the association
4958	in a manner the association considers equitable if the association determines that:
4959	(A) there is more than one claimant asserting a covered claim against:
4960	(I) the association;
4961	(II) a similar association; or
4962	(III) a property or casualty insurance security fund in another state; and
4963	(B) all claims arise under the policy or policies of a single insolvent insurer.
4964	(h) The association shall [allocate claims paid and expenses incurred among the accounts
4965	established under Section 31A-28-205 separately, and] assess member insurers [separately for each
4966	account] amounts necessary to pay:
4967	(i) the obligations of the association under Subsection (1)(a), as limited by Subsections
4968	(1)(e) through (g), subsequent to the liquidation of an insolvent insurer;
4969	(ii) the expenses of handling covered claims subsequent to the liquidation of an insolvent
4970	insurer;
4971	(iii) the cost of examinations under Section 31A-28-214; and
4972	(iv) other expenses authorized by this part.
4973	(i) (i) The association shall:
4974	(A) investigate claims brought against the association; and
4975	(B) adjust, compromise, settle, and pay covered claims to the extent of the association's
4976	obligation and deny all other claims.
4977	(ii) The association is not bound by a settlement, release, compromise, waiver, or judgment
4978	executed or entered into by the insolvent insurer:
4979	(A) less than 12 months before the entry of an order of liquidation; or
4980	(B) more than 12 months before the entry of an order of liquidation if the settlement,
4981	release, compromise, waiver, or judgment is:
4982	(I) based on a claim that is not a covered claim; or
4983	(II) the result of fraud, collusion, default, or failure to defend.
4984	(iii) The association may assert all defenses available including defenses applicable to
4985	determining and enforcing the association's statutory rights and obligations to a claim.
4986	(iv) The association may appoint and direct legal counsel retained under a liability
4987	insurance policy for the defense of a covered claim.

4988	(j) (i) The association shall handle claims through:
4989	(A) its employees;
4990	(B) one or more insurers; or
4991	(C) other persons designated as servicing facilities.
4992	(ii) Designation of a servicing facility is subject to the approval of the commissioner, but
4993	this designation may be declined by a member insurer.
4994	(k) The association shall:
4995	(i) reimburse each servicing facility for:
4996	(A) obligations of the association paid by the facility; and
4997	(B) expenses incurred by the facility while handling claims on behalf of the association;
4998	and
4999	(ii) pay the other expenses of the association as authorized by this title.
5000	(2) The association may:
5001	(a) employ or retain the persons, including private legal counsel, necessary to handle
5002	claims and perform other duties of the association;
5003	(b) borrow funds necessary to implement the purposes of this part in accord with the plan
5004	of operation;
5005	(c) sue or be sued;
5006	(d) negotiate and become a party to the contracts necessary to carry out the purpose of this
5007	part;
5008	(e) perform any other acts necessary or proper to accomplish the purposes of this chapter;
5009	or
5010	(f) refund to the member insurers, in proportion to the contribution of each member insurer
5011	to [that] the association account, the amount that the assets of the account exceed the liabilities,
5012	if, at the end of any calendar year, the board of directors finds that:
5013	(i) the assets of the association in [any] the association account exceed the liabilities [of
5014	that account] as estimated by the board of directors for the coming year; and
5015	(ii) the excess assets are not needed for other purposes of this part.
5016	(3) For a refund due to a member insurer for an assessment that has been offset against
5017	premium taxes, the association may pay the amount of the refund directly to the State Tax
5018	Commission.

5019 (4) The courts of the state shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all actions brought against 5020 the association that relate to or arise out of this part. 5021 (5) (a) Any person recovering under this part is considered to have assigned that person's 5022 rights under the policy to the association to the extent of that person's recovery from the 5023 association. 5024 (b) Every insured or claimant seeking the protection of this chapter shall cooperate with the association to the same extent the person would have been required to cooperate with the 5025 5026 insolvent insurer. 5027 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(e), the association has no cause of action against 5028 the insured of the insolvent insurer for any sums the association has paid out except those causes 5029 of action the insolvent insurer would have had if the sums had been paid by the insolvent insurer. 5030 (d) When an insolvent insurer operates on a plan with assessment liability, payments of 5031 claims of the association do not reduce the liability for unpaid assessments of the insurer to: 5032 (i) the receiver; 5033 (ii) liquidator; or 5034 (iii) statutory successor. 5035 (e) The association may recover from the following persons the amount of any "covered 5036 claim" paid on behalf of that person pursuant to this part: 5037 (i) any insured whose: 5038 (A) net worth on December 31 of the year next preceding the date the insurer becomes 5039 insolvent, exceeds \$25,000,000; and 5040 (B) liability obligations to other persons are satisfied in whole or in part by payments made 5041 under this part; and 5042 (ii) any person: 5043 (A) who is an affiliate of the insolvent insurer; and 5044 (B) whose liability obligations to other persons are satisfied in whole or in part by 5045 payments made under this part. (f) (i) The receiver, liquidator, or statutory successor of an insolvent insurer is bound by: 5046 5047 (A) a determination of a covered claim eligibility under this part; and

(B) a settlement of a covered claim by the association or a similar organization in another

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state.

5050 (ii) The court having jurisdiction shall grant settled claims a priority equal to that which 5051 the claimant would have been entitled to in the absence of this part, against the assets of the 5052 insolvent insurer. 5053 (g) The association or any similar organization in another state shall: 5054 (i) be recognized as a claimant in the liquidation of an insolvent insurer for any amounts 5055 paid on a covered claim obligation as determined under this part or a similar law in another state; 5056 and 5057 (ii) receive dividends or distributions at the priority set forth in Section 31A-27-335. 5058 (h) (i) The association shall periodically file with the receiver or liquidator of the insolvent 5059 insurer: (A) statements of the covered claims paid by the association; and 5060 5061 (B) estimates of anticipated claims on the association. (ii) The filing under this Subsection (5)(h) preserves the rights of the association for claims 5062 5063 against the assets of the insolvent insurer. 5064 (i) The association need not pay any claim filed after the final date under Sections 31A-27-315 and 31A-27-328, or similar statutes of other states, for filing the same type of claim 5065 with the liquidator of the insolvent insurer. 5066 5067 Section 74. Section **31A-28-208** is amended to read: 5068 31A-28-208. Assessments. 5069 (1) (a) To provide the funds necessary to carry out the powers and duties of the association, 5070 the board of directors shall assess the member insurers[, separately for each account established under Section 31A-28-205.] at the time and in the amount the board finds necessary. 5071 5072 (b) An assessment under this section: 5073 (i) is due not less than 30 days after written notice to the member insurers; and 5074 (ii) accrues interest to the extent unpaid after the due date at the greater of: 5075 (A) 10% per annum; or (B) the then legal rate of interest provided in Section 15-1-1. 5076 5077 (c) The association shall allocate claims and incurred expenses among the accounts. 5078 (2) An assessment [for each account] is to be made in the amount necessary to carry out 5079 the powers and duties of the association under Section 31A-28-207 for an insolvent insurer. 5080 (3) An assessment against a member insurer [for each account] is in the proportion that

the <u>net</u> direct written premiums of the member insurer for the preceding calendar year on the kinds of insurance [in the account] for which this part applies bears to the net direct written premiums of all member insurers for the preceding calendar year on [all] the kinds of insurance [in the account] for which this part applies.

- (4) A member insurer may not be assessed in any year [on any account] for an amount greater than 2% of that member insurer's net direct written premiums for the preceding calendar year on the kinds of insurance [in the account] for which this part applies.
- (5) If the maximum assessment, together with the other assets of the association in [any] the association account, do not provide in any one year [in any account] an amount sufficient to make all necessary payments [from that account], the funds available shall be prorated and the unpaid portion shall be paid as soon as funds become available.
- (6) The association may exempt or defer, in whole or in part, the assessment of any member insurer, if the assessment would cause the member insurer's financial statement to reflect amounts of capital or surplus less than the minimum amounts required for a certificate of authority by any jurisdiction in which the member insurer is authorized to transact insurance.
- (7) Each member insurer may set off against any assessment authorized payments made on covered claims and expenses incurred in the payment of the claims by the member insurer, if they are chargeable to the <u>association</u> account [for which the assessment is made].
 - Section 75. Section **31A-28-222** is amended to read:

31A-28-222. Application of amendments.

- (1) The amendments in [this act] Chapter 363, Laws of Utah 2001, shall become effective on April 30, 2001 and apply to the association's obligations under policies of insolvent insurers as they exist on or after April [20] 30, 2001.
- (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the amendments to Subsections 31A-28-203(3) and 31A-28-207(1)(a) in Chapter 363, Laws of Utah 2001, that add coverage for unearned premium claims shall apply only to insurers that become insolvent after [the effective date] April 30, 2001.
 - Section 76. Section 31A-29-113 is amended to read:
- 31A-29-113. Benefits -- Additional types of pool insurance -- Preexisting conditions -- Waiver -- Maximum benefits.
- 5110 (1) (a) The pool policy shall pay for eligible expenses rendered or furnished for the diagnoses or treatment of illness or injury [which] that:

5112 (i) exceed the deductible and copayment amounts applicable under Section 31A-29-114; and [which] 5113 5114 (ii) are not otherwise limited or excluded. 5115 (b) Eligible expenses are the charges for the health care services and items rendered during 5116 times for which benefits are extended under the pool policy. 5117 (2) The coverage to be issued by the pool, its schedule of benefits, exclusions, and other 5118 limitations shall be established by the board. 5119 (3) The commissioner shall approve the benefit package developed by the board to ensure 5120 its compliance with this chapter. 5121 (4) The pool shall offer at least one benefit plan through a managed care program as 5122 authorized under Section 31A-29-106. 5123 (5) This chapter [shall] may not be construed to prohibit the pool from issuing additional 5124 types of health insurance policies with different types of benefits which in the opinion of the board 5125 may be of benefit to the citizens of Utah. 5126 (6) The board shall design and require an administrator to employ cost containment 5127 measures and requirements including preadmission certification and concurrent inpatient review for the purpose of making the pool more cost effective. The provisions of Sections 31A-22-617 5128 5129 and 31A-22-618 of this title do not apply to coverage issued under this chapter. 5130 (7) A pool policy may contain provisions under which coverage is excluded during a 5131 six-month period following the effective date of plan coverage as to a given individual for a 5132 preexisting condition, as long as either of the following exists: 5133 (a) the condition has manifested itself within a period of six months before the effective date of coverage in such a manner as would cause an ordinary, prudent person to seek diagnosis 5134 5135 or treatment; or 5136 (b) medical advice or treatment was recommended or received for the condition within a 5137 period of six months before the effective date of coverage. (8) A pool policy may exclude coverage for pregnancies for ten months following the 5138 5139 effective date of coverage[-], unless the individual is eligible to receive credit for previous 5140 coverage under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, P. L. 104-91, 110 Stat.

(9) (a) [The] For individuals changing from individual health insurance, as defined in

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5143	<u>Subsection 31A-29-103(5)</u> , to the health insurance pool, the preexisting condition exclusion
5144	described in Subsection (7) shall be waived to the extent to which similar exclusions have been
5145	satisfied under any prior health insurance coverage:
5146	(i) which was involuntarily terminated, other than for nonpayment of premium, if the
5147	application for pool coverage is made not later than [31] 63 days following the involuntary
5148	termination; or
5149	(ii) whose premium rate exceeds the rate of the pool for equal or lesser benefits.
5150	(b) If Subsection (9)(a) applies, coverage in the pool shall be effective from the date on
5151	which the prior coverage was terminated.
5152	(10) (a) The pool may not apply any preexisting condition exclusion to an individual that
5153	is changing group health coverage to the health insurance pool if:
5154	(i) the individual applies not later than 63 days following the date of involuntary
5155	termination from group health coverage;
5156	(ii) the individual has at least 18 months of creditable coverage as of the date the
5157	individual seeks coverage from:
5158	(A) the health insurance pool; or
5159	(B) an individual health plan;
5160	(iii) the individual's most recent prior creditable coverage was under:
5161	(A) a group health plan;
5162	(B) government plan; or
5163	(C) a church plan;
5164	(iv) the individual is not eligible for coverage under:
5165	(A) a group health plan;
5166	(B) Part A or Part B of Title XVIII of the Social Security Act; or
5167	(C) a state plan under Title XIX of the Social Security Act;
5168	(v) the individual does not have other health insurance coverage;
5169	(vi) the individual's most recent coverage was not terminated because of:
5170	(A) nonpayment of premiums; or
5171	(B) fraud;
5172	(vii) the individual has been offered the option of continuing coverage under:
5173	(A) a continuation provision; or

5174	(B) a similar state extension program; and
5175	(viii) the individual's premium rate exceeds the rate of the pool for equal or lesser
5176	coverage.
5177	(b) If Subsection (10)(a) applies, coverage in the pool shall be effective from the date on
5178	which the prior coverage was terminated.
5179	[(10)] (11) The board shall establish a policy allowing for the waiver of the preexisting
5180	condition exclusion set forth in Subsection (7) for coverage of medically necessary outpatient
5181	medical care.
5182	[(11)] (12) Benefits available under the pool may not exceed \$1,000,000 paid to or on
5183	behalf of any person.
5184	Section 77. Section 31A-30-101 is amended to read:
5185	TITLE 30. INDIVIDUAL, SMALL, AND GROUP EMPLOYER HEALTH
5186	INSURANCE ACT
5187	31A-30-101. Title.
5188	This chapter shall be known as the "Individual [and], Small, and Group Employer Health
5189	Insurance Act."
5190	Section 78. Section 31A-30-103 is amended to read:
5191	31A-30-103. Definitions.
5192	As used in this [part] chapter:
5193	(1) "Actuarial certification" means a written statement by a member of the American
5194	Academy of Actuaries or other individual approved by the commissioner that a covered carrier is
5195	in compliance with [the provisions of] Section 31A-30-106, based upon the examination of the
5196	covered carrier, including review of the appropriate records and of the actuarial assumptions and
5197	methods [utilized] used by the covered carrier in establishing premium rates for applicable health
5198	benefit plans.
5199	(2) "Affiliate" or "affiliated" means any entity or person who directly or indirectly through
5200	one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by, or is under common control with, a
5201	specified entity or person.
5202	(3) "Base premium rate" means, for each class of business as to a rating period, the lowest
5203	premium rate charged or that could have been charged under a rating system for that class of
5204	business by the covered carrier to covered insureds with similar case characteristics for health

5205	benefit plans with the same or similar coverage.
5206	(4) "Basic coverage" means the coverage provided in the Basic Health Care Plan
5207	established by the Health Benefit Plan Committee under Subsection 31A-22-613.5(6).
5208	(5) "Carrier" means any person or entity that provides health insurance in this state
5209	including:
5210	(a) an insurance company[-;];
5211	(b) a prepaid hospital or medical care plan[;];
5212	(c) a health maintenance organization[7];
5213	(d) a multiple employer welfare arrangement[-,]; and
5214	(e) any other person or entity providing a health insurance plan under this title.
5215	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), "case characteristics" means demographic
5216	or other objective characteristics of a covered insured that are considered by the carrier in
5217	determining premium rates for the covered insured. [However,]
5218	(b) "Case characteristics" does not include:
5219	(i) duration of coverage since the policy was issued[-,];
5220	(ii) claim experience[-;]; and
5221	(iii) health status[, are not case characteristics for the purposes of this chapter].
5222	(7) "Class of business" means all or a separate grouping of covered insureds established
5223	under Section 31A-30-105.
5224	(8) "Conversion policy" means a policy providing coverage under the conversion
5225	provisions required in [Title 31A,] Chapter 22, Part VII, Group Accident and Health Insurance.
5226	(9) "Covered carrier" means any individual carrier or small employer carrier subject to this
5227	[act] chapter.
5228	(10) "Covered individual" means any individual who is covered under a health benefit plan
5229	subject to this [act] chapter.
5230	(11) "Covered insureds" means small employers and individuals who are issued a health
5231	benefit plan that is subject to this [act] chapter.
5232	(12) "Dependent" means [individuals] an individual to the extent [they are] that the
5233	individual is defined to be a dependent by:
5234	(a) the health benefit plan covering the covered individual; and
5235	(b) [the provisions of] Chapter 22, Part VI, [Disability] Accident and Health Insurance.

5236	[(13) (a) "Eligible employee" means:]
5237	[(i) an employee who works on a full-time basis and has a normal work week of 30 or
5238	more hours, and includes a sole proprietor, and a partner of a partnership, if the sole proprietor or
5239	partner is included as an employee under a health benefit plan of a small employer; or]
5240	[(ii) an independent contractor if the independent contractor is included under a health
5241	benefit plan of a small employer.]
5242	[(b) "Eligible employee" does not include:]
5243	[(i) an employee who works on a part-time, temporary, or substitute basis; or]
5244	[(ii) the spouse or dependents of the employer.]
5245	[(14)] (13) "Established geographic service area" means a geographical area approved by
5246	the commissioner within which the carrier is authorized to provide coverage.
5247	[(15) "Health benefit plan" means any certificate under a group health insurance policy,
5248	or any health insurance policy, except that health benefit plan does not include coverage only for:]
5249	[(a) accident;]
5250	[(b) dental;]
5251	[(c) vision;]
5252	[(d) Medicare supplement;]
5253	[(e) long-term care; or]
5254	[(f) the following when offered and marketed as supplemental health insurance and not
5255	as a substitute for hospital or medical expense insurance or major medical expense insurance:]
5256	[(i) specified disease;]
5257	[(ii) hospital confinement indemnity; or]
5258	[(iii) limited benefit plan.]
5259	[(16)] (14) "Index rate" means, for each class of business as to a rating period for covered
5260	insureds with similar case characteristics, the arithmetic average of the applicable base premium
5261	rate and the corresponding highest premium rate.
5262	[(17)] (15) "Individual carrier" means a carrier that [offers] provides coverage on an
5263	individual basis through a health benefit [plans covering insureds in this state under individual
5264	policies.] plan regardless of whether:
5265	(a) coverage is offered through:
5266	(i) an association:

5267	(ii) a trust;
5268	(iii) a discretionary group; or
5269	(iv) other similar groups; or
5270	(b) the policy or contract is situated out-of-state.
5271	[(18)] (16) "Individual conversion policy" means a conversion policy issued by a health
5272	benefit plan as defined in [Subsection (15)] Section 31A-1-301 to:
5273	(a) an individual; or
5274	(b) an individual with a family.
5275	[(19)] (17) "Individual coverage count" means the number of natural persons covered
5276	under a carrier's health benefit plans that are individual policies.
5277	[(20)] (18) "Individual enrollment cap" means the percentage set by the commissioner in
5278	accordance with Section 31A-30-110.
5279	[(21)] (19) "New business premium rate" means, for each class of business as to a rating
5280	period, the lowest premium rate charged or offered, or that could have been charged or offered, by
5281	the carrier to covered insureds with similar case characteristics for newly issued health benefit
5282	plans with the same or similar coverage.
5283	(20) "Preexisting condition" is as defined in Section 31A-1-301.
5284	[(22)] (21) "Premium" means all monies paid by covered insureds and covered individuals
5285	as a condition of receiving coverage from a covered carrier, including any fees or other
5286	contributions associated with the health benefit plan.
5287	[(23)] (22) (a) "Rating period" means the calendar period for which premium rates
5288	established by a covered carrier are assumed to be in effect, as determined by the carrier.
5289	[However, a]
5290	(b) A covered carrier may not have:
5291	(i) more than one rating period in any calendar month[7]; and
5292	(ii) no more than 12 rating periods in any calendar year.
5293	[(24)] (23) "Resident" means an individual who has resided in this state for at least 12
5294	consecutive months immediately preceding the date of application.
5295	[(25) "Small employer" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association
5296	actively engaged in business that, on at least 50% of its working days during the preceding
5297	calendar quarter, employed at least two and no more than 50 eligible employees, the majority of

5298	whom were employed within this state. In determining the number of eligible employees,
5299	companies that are affiliated or that are eligible to file a combined tax return for purposes of state
5300	taxation are considered one employer.]
5301	(24) "Short-term limited duration insurance" means a health benefit plan that:
5302	(a) is not renewable; and
5303	(b) has an expiration date specified in the contract that is less than 364 days after the date
5304	the plan became effective.
5305	[(26)] (25) "Small employer carrier" means a carrier that [offers] provides health benefit
5306	plans covering eligible employees of one or more small employers in this state[-], regardless of
5307	whether:
5308	(a) coverage is offered through:
5309	(i) an association;
5310	(ii) trust;
5311	(iii) discretionary group; or
5312	(iv) other similar grouping; or
5313	(b) the policy or contract is situated out-of-state.
5314	[(27)] (26) "Uninsurable" means an individual who:
5315	(a) is eligible for the Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool coverage under the
5316	underwriting criteria established in Subsection 31A-29-111(4); or
5317	(b) (i) is issued a certificate for coverage under Subsection 31A-30-108(3); and
5318	(ii) has a condition of health that does not meet consistently applied underwriting criteria
5319	as established by the commissioner in accordance with Subsections $31A-30-106(1)[\frac{k}{2}]$ and $[\frac{k}{2}]$
5320	(j) for which coverage the applicant is applying.
5321	[(28)] (27) "Uninsurable percentage" for a given calendar year equals UC/CI where, for
5322	purposes of this formula:
5323	(a) "UC" means the number of uninsurable individuals who were issued an individual
5324	policy on or after July 1, 1997; and
5325	(b) "CI" means the carrier's individual coverage count as of December 31 of the preceding
5326	year.
5327	Section 79. Section 31A-30-104 is amended to read:
5328	31A-30-104. Applicability and scope.

5329	(1) This chapter applies to any:
5330	(a) health benefit plan that provides coverage to:
5331	(i) individuals;
5332	(ii) small [employer groups] employers; or
5333	(iii) both Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii); or
5334	(b) individual conversion policy for purposes of Sections 31A-30-106.5 and [31A-30-107]
5335	<u>31A-30-107.5</u> .
5336	(2) This chapter applies to a health benefit plan that provides coverage to small employers
5337	or individuals regardless of:
5338	(a) whether the contract is issued to an:
5339	(i) association;
5340	(ii) a trust;
5341	(iii) a discretionary group; or
5342	(iv) other similar grouping; or
5343	(b) the situs of delivery of the policy or contract.
5344	(3) This chapter does not apply to:
5345	(a) a large employer health benefit plan; or
5346	(b) short-term limited duration health insurance.
5347	[(2)] (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(2)]$ (4)(b), for the purposes of this
5348	chapter[- ,] <u>:</u>
5349	(i) carriers that are affiliated companies or that are eligible to file a consolidated tax return
5350	shall be treated as one carrier; and
5351	(ii) any restrictions or limitations imposed by this chapter shall apply as if all health benefit
5352	plans delivered or issued for delivery to covered insureds in this state by the affiliated carriers were
5353	issued by one carrier.
5354	(b) [An] Upon a finding of the commissioner, an affiliated carrier that is a health
5355	maintenance organization having a certificate of authority under this title may be considered to be
5356	a separate carrier for the purposes of this chapter.
5357	(c) Unless otherwise authorized by the commissioner, a covered carrier may not enter into
5358	one or more ceding arrangements with respect to health benefit plans delivered or issued for
5359	delivery to covered insureds in this state if [such] the ceding arrangements would result in less than

50% of the insurance obligation or risk for [such] the health benefit plans being retained by the ceding carrier.

- (d) [The provisions of] Section 31A-22-1201 [apply] applies if a covered carrier cedes or assumes all of the insurance obligation or risk with respect to one or more health benefit plans delivered or issued for delivery to covered insureds in this state.
- [(3)] (5) (a) A Taft Hartley trust created in accordance with Section 302(c)(5) of the Federal Labor Management Relations Act, or a carrier with the written authorization of such a trust, may make a written request to the commissioner for a waiver from the application of any of the provisions of Subsection 31A-30-106(1) with respect to a health benefit plan provided to the trust.
- (b) The commissioner may grant [such] a trust or carrier described in Subsection (5)(a) a waiver if the commissioner finds that application with respect to the trust would:
 - (i) have a substantial adverse effect on the participants and beneficiaries of the trust; and
- (ii) require significant modifications to one or more collective bargaining arrangements under which the trust is established or maintained.
- (c) A waiver granted under this Subsection [(3)] (5) may not apply to an individual if the person participates in [such] a <u>Taft Hartley</u> trust as an associate member of any employee organization.
- [(4) A carrier who offers individual and small employer health benefit plans may use the small employer index rates to establish the rate limitations for individual policies, even if some individual policies are rated below the small employer base rate.]
- [(5)] (6) Sections 31A-30-106, 31A-30-106.5, 31A-30-106.7, 31A-30-107, 31A-30-108, and 31A-30-111 apply to:
- (a) any insurer engaging in the business of insurance related to the risk of a small employer for medical, surgical, hospital, or ancillary health care expenses of [its] the small employer's employees provided as an employee benefit; and
- (b) any contract of an insurer, other than a workers' compensation policy, related to the risk of a small employer for medical, surgical, hospital, or ancillary health care expenses of [its] the small employer's employees provided as an employee benefit.
- 5389 [(6)] <u>(7)</u> The commissioner may make rules requiring that the marketing practices be consistent with this chapter for:

5391	(a) an insurer [and its];
5392	(b) an insurer's agent;
5393	[(b)] (c) an insurance broker; and
5394	[(c)] (d) an insurance consultant.
5395	Section 80. Section 31A-30-106 is amended to read:
5396	31A-30-106. Premiums Rating restrictions Disclosure.
5397	(1) Premium rates for health benefit plans under this chapter are subject to the [following]
5398	provisions[:] of this Subsection (1).
5399	(a) The index rate for a rating period for any class of business [shall] may not exceed the
5400	index rate for any other class of business by more than 20%.
5401	(b) (i) For a class of business, the premium rates charged during a rating period to covered
5402	insureds with similar case characteristics for the same or similar coverage, or the rates that could
5403	be charged to such employers under the rating system for that class of business, may not vary from
5404	the index rate by more than 30% of the index rate, except as provided in Section 31A-22-625.
5405	(ii) A covered carrier who offers individual and small employer health benefit plans may
5406	use the small employer index rates to establish the rate limitations for individual policies, even if
5407	some individual policies are rated below the small employer base rate.
5408	(c) The percentage increase in the premium rate charged to a covered insured for a new
5409	rating period, adjusted pro rata for rating periods less than a year, may not exceed the sum of the
5410	following:
5411	(i) the percentage change in the new business premium rate measured from the first day
5412	of the prior rating period to the first day of the new rating period[. In the case of a health benefit
5413	plan into which the covered carrier is no longer enrolling new covered insureds, the covered carrier
5414	shall use the percentage change in the base premium rate, provided that such change does not
5415	exceed, on a percentage basis, the change in the new business premium rate for the most similar
5416	health benefit plan into which the covered carrier is actively enrolling new covered insureds];
5417	(ii) any adjustment, not to exceed 15% annually and adjusted pro rata for rating periods
5418	of less than one year, due to the claim experience, health status, or duration of coverage of the
5419	covered individuals as determined from the covered carrier's rate manual for the class of business,
5420	except as provided in Section 31A-22-625; and

(iii) any adjustment due to change in coverage or change in the case characteristics of the

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5422 covered insured as determined from the covered carrier's rate manual for the class of business. 5423 (d) (i) Adjustments in rates for claims experience, health status, and duration from issue 5424 may not be charged to individual employees or dependents. 5425 (ii) Any [such] adjustment described in Subsection (1)(d)(i) shall be applied uniformly to 5426 the rates charged for all employees and dependents of the small employer. 5427 (e) A covered carrier may [utilize] use industry as a case characteristic in establishing premium rates, provided that the highest rate factor associated with any industry classification does 5428 not exceed the lowest rate factor associated with any industry classification by more than 15%. 5429 5430 [(f) In the case of health benefit plans issued prior to July 1, 1994, a premium rate for a rating period, adjusted pro rata for rating period of less than a year, may exceed the ranges under 5431 5432 Subsections (1)(a) and (b) until July 1, 1996. In that case, the percentage increase in the premium 5433 rate charged to a covered insured for a new rating period may not exceed the sum of the 5434 following: 5435 (i) the percentage change in the new business premium rate measured from the first day 5436 of the prior rating period to the first day of the new rating period. In the case where a covered 5437 carrier is not issuing any new policies the covered carrier shall use the percentage change in the 5438 base premium rate, provided that such change does not exceed, on a percentage basis, the change 5439 in the new business premium rate for the most similar health benefit plan into which the covered 5440 carrier is actively enrolling new covered insureds; and 5441 (ii) any adjustment due to change in coverage or change in the case characteristics of the 5442 covered insured as determined from the carrier's rate manual for the class of business. 5443 (g) The commissioner may grant a one-year extension of the July 1, 1996, deadline 5444 specified in Subsection (1)(f) if the commissioner determines that an extension is needed to avoid 5445 significant disruption of the health insurance market subject to this chapter or to insure the 5446 financial stability of carriers in the market. 5447 [(h)] (f) (i) Covered carriers shall apply rating factors, including case characteristics, 5448 consistently with respect to all covered insureds in a class of business. (ii) Rating factors shall produce premiums for identical groups [which] that: 5449

(A) differ only by the amounts attributable to plan design; and

(B) do not reflect differences due to the nature of the groups assumed to select particular

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health benefit plans.

5453	[(ii)] (<u>iii)</u> A covered carrier shall treat all health benefit plans issued or renewed in the
5454	same calendar month as having the same rating period.
5455	[(i)] (g) For the purposes of this Subsection (1), a health benefit plan that [utilizes] uses
5456	a restricted network provision [shall] may not be considered similar coverage to a health benefit
5457	plan that does not [utilize] use such a network, provided that [utilization] use of the restricted
5458	network provision results in substantial difference in claims costs.
5459	[(j)] (h) The covered carrier [shall] may not, without prior approval of the commissioner,
5460	use case characteristics other than:
5461	<u>(i)</u> age[- ;];
5462	(<u>ii)</u> gender[,];
5463	(iii) industry[,];
5464	(iv) geographic area[;];
5465	(v) family composition[;]; and
5466	(vi) group size.
5467	[(k)] (i) (i) The commissioner may establish [regulations] rules in accordance with Title
5468	63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
5469	(A) implement [the provisions of] this chapter; and
5470	(B) to assure that rating practices used by covered carriers are consistent with the purposes
5471	of this chapter[, including regulations].
5472	(ii) The rules described in Subsection (1)(i)(i) may include rules that:
5473	[(i)] (A) assure that differences in rates charged for health benefit plans by covered carrier
5474	are reasonable and reflect objective differences in plan design, [()]not including differences due to
5475	the nature of the groups assumed to select particular health benefit plans[)];
5476	[(ii)] (B) prescribe the manner in which case characteristics may be used by covered
5477	carriers;
5478	[(iii) require insurers, as a condition of transacting business with regard to health care
5479	insurance policies after January 1, 1995, to reissue a health care insurance policy to any
5480	policyholder whose health care insurance policy has, after January 1, 1994, been terminated by the
5481	insurer for reasons other than those listed in Subsections 31A-30-107(1)(a) through (1)(e) or not
5482	renewed by the insurer after January 1, 1994. The commissioner may prescribe terms for the
5483	reissue of coverage that the commissioner determines are reasonable and necessary to provide

5484	continuity of coverage to insured individuals;
5485	[(iv)] (C) implement the individual enrollment cap under Section 31A-30-110, including
5486	specifying:
5487	(I) the contents for certification[-];
5488	(II) auditing standards[-,];
5489	(III) underwriting criteria for uninsurable classification[5]; and
5490	(IV) limitations on high risk enrollees under Section 31A-30-111; and
5491	[v) establish the individual enrollment cap under Subsection 31A-30-110(1).
5492	[(1)] (j) Before implementing regulations for underwriting criteria for uninsurable
5493	classification, the commissioner shall contract with an independent consulting organization to
5494	develop industry-wide underwriting criteria for uninsurability based on an individual's expected
5495	claims under open enrollment coverage exceeding 200% of that expected for a standard insurable
5496	individual with the same case characteristics.
5497	$[\frac{m}]$ (k) The commissioner shall revise rules issued for Sections 31A-22-602 and
5498	31A-22-605 regarding individual accident and health policy rates to allow rating in accordance
5499	with this section.
5500	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1)(c)(i), if a health benefit plan into which the covered
5501	carrier is no longer enrolling new covered insureds, the covered carrier shall use the percentage
5502	change in the base premium rate, provided that the change does not exceed, on a percentage basis
5503	the change in the new business premium rate for the most similar health benefit plan into which
5504	the covered carrier is actively enrolling new covered insureds.
5505	[(2)] (3) (a) A covered carrier [shall] may not transfer a covered insured involuntarily into
5506	or out of a class of business.
5507	(b) A covered carrier [shall] may not offer to transfer a covered insured into or out of a
5508	class of business unless [such] the offer is made to transfer all covered insureds in the class of
5509	business without regard:
5510	(i) to case characteristics[- ;];
5511	(ii) claim experience[-;];
5512	(iii) health status[7]; or
5513	(iv) duration of coverage since issue.
5514	[(3) Upon offering for sale any health benefit plan to a small employer, or individual, the

5515	covered carrier shall, as part of its solicitation and sales materials, disclose or make available all
5516	of the following:
5517	[(a) the extent to which premium rates for a specified covered insured are established or
5518	adjusted in part based on the actual or expected variation in claims costs or actual or expected
5519	variation in health status of covered individuals;]
5520	[(b) provisions concerning the covered carrier's right to change premium rates and the
5521	factors other than claim experience which affect changes in premium rates;]
5522	[(c) provisions relating to renewability of policies and contracts; and]
5523	[(d) provisions relating to any preexisting condition provision.]
5524	(4) (a) Each covered carrier shall maintain at [its] the covered carrier's principal place of
5525	business a complete and detailed description of its rating practices and renewal underwriting
5526	practices, including information and documentation that demonstrate that $[\underline{its}]$ \underline{the} covered carrier's
5527	rating methods and practices are:
5528	(i) based upon commonly accepted actuarial assumptions; and [are]
5529	(ii) in accordance with sound actuarial principles.
5530	(b) (i) Each covered carrier shall file with the commissioner, on or before March 15 of
5531	each year, in a form, manner, and containing such information as prescribed by the commissioner,
5532	an actuarial certification certifying that:
5533	(A) the covered carrier is in compliance with this chapter; and [that]
5534	(B) the rating methods of the covered carrier are actuarially sound.
5535	(ii) A copy of [that] the certification required by Subsection (4)(b)(i) shall be retained by
5536	the covered carrier at [its] the covered carrier's principal place of business.
5537	(c) A covered carrier shall make the information and documentation described in this
5538	Subsection (4) available to the commissioner upon request.
5539	(d) Records submitted to the commissioner under [the provisions of] this section shall be
5540	maintained by the commissioner as protected records under Title 63, Chapter 2, Government
5541	Records Access and Management Act.
5542	Section 81. Section 31A-30-106.7 is amended to read:
5543	31A-30-106.7. Surcharge for groups changing carriers.
5544	[Hf] (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), if prior notice is given, a covered
5545	carrier may impose upon a small group that changes coverage to that carrier from another carrier

5546	a one-time surcharge of up to 25% of the annualized premium that the carrier could otherwise
5547	charge under Section 31A-30-106[, unless the change in carriers occurs on the annual policy
5548	renewal date of the coverage being replaced].
5549	(b) A covered carrier may not impose the surcharge described in Subsection (1)(a) if:
5550	(i) the change in carriers occurs on the anniversary of the plan year, as defined in Section
5551	<u>31A-1-301;</u>
5552	(ii) the previous coverage was involuntarily terminated under Section 31A-30-107; or
5553	(iii) employees from an existing group form a new business.
5554	(2) If a surcharge as described in Subsection (1) is imposed, payments shall be spread over
5555	the first year according to the regular group policy payment schedule.
5556	(3) A covered carrier may not impose the surcharge described in Subsection (1) if the offer
5557	to cover the group occurs at a time other than the anniversary of the plan year because:
5558	(a) (i) the application for coverage is made prior to the anniversary date in accordance with
5559	the insurer's published policies; and
5560	(ii) the offer to cover the group is not issued until after the anniversary date; or
5561	(b) (i) the application for coverage is made prior to the anniversary date in accordance with
5562	the insurer's published policies; and
5563	(ii) additional underwriting or rating information requested by the insurer is not received
5564	until after the anniversary date.
5565	(4) A covered carrier may not impose a surcharge under Subsection (1) because of
5566	gathering of underwriting information if:
5567	(a) the surcharge is based on the change being made on a date other than the anniversary
5568	or issue date;
5569	(b) the small group has been determined to be in a particular rating category; and
5570	(c) the application was filed in accordance with the insurer's written application guidelines
5571	(5) If a covered carrier chooses to apply a surcharge under Subsection (1) based on the
5572	charge being made on a date other than the anniversary date, the application of the surcharge and
5573	the criteria for incurring or avoiding the surcharge shall be clearly stated in the:
5574	(a) written application materials provided to the applicant at the time of application, and
5575	(b) written producer guidelines.
5576	(6) All surcharges and underwriting processing shall be applied uniformly regardless of

5577	the rating category or the perceived medical risks inherent in groups being submitted for
5578	consideration in the underwriting process.
5579	Section 82. Section 31A-30-107 is amended to read:
5580	31A-30-107. Renewal Limitations Exclusions.
5581	(1) [A] Except as otherwise provided in this section, a small employer health benefit plan
5582	[subject to this chapter] is renewable and continues in force:
5583	(a) with respect to all [covered individuals] eligible employees and dependents; and
5584	(b) at the option of the [covered insured except in any of the following cases] plan sponsor
5585	[(a) nonpayment of the required premiums;]
5586	[(b) fraud or misrepresentation of:]
5587	[(i) the employer; or]
5588	[(ii) with respect to coverage of individual insureds, the insureds or their representatives;]
5589	[(c) noncompliance with the covered carrier's minimum participation requirements;]
5590	[(d) noncompliance with the covered carrier's employer contribution requirements;]
5591	[(e) repeated misuse of a provider network provision; or]
5592	[(f) an election by the covered carrier to nonrenew all of its health benefit plans issued to
5593	covered insureds in this state, in which case the covered carrier shall:]
5594	[(i) provide advanced notice of its decision under this Subsection (1) to the commissioner
5595	in each state in which it is licensed;]
5596	[(ii) provide notice of the decision not to renew coverage to all affected covered insureds
5597	and to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known to reside;
5598	and]
5599	[(iii) provide a plan of orderly withdrawal as required by Section 31A-4-115.]
5600	[(2) Notice under Subsection (1) shall be provided:]
5601	[(a) to affected covered insureds at least 180 days prior to nonrenewal of any health benefit
5602	plans by the covered carrier; and]
5603	[(b) to the commissioner at least three working days prior to the notice to the affected
5604	covered insureds.]
5605	[(3) A covered carrier that elects not to renew a health benefit plan under Subsection (1)(f)
5606	is prohibited from writing new business subject to this chapter in this state for a period of five
5607	years from the date of notice to the commissioner.]

5608	(4) When a covered carrier is doing business subject to this chapter in one service area
5609	of this state, Subsections (1) through (3) apply only to the covered carrier's operations in that
5610	service area.]
5611	[(5) Health benefit plans covering covered insureds shall comply with Subsections (5)(a)
5612	and (b).]
5613	[(a) (i) A health benefit plan may not deny, exclude, or limit benefits for a covered
5614	individual for losses incurred more than 12 months, or 18 months in the case of a late enrollee, as
5615	defined in P.L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1940, Sec. 101, following the effective date of the individual's
5616	coverage due to a preexisting condition.]
5617	[(ii) A health benefit plan may not define a preexisting condition more restrictively than:]
5618	[(A) a condition for which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended
5619	or received during the six months immediately preceding the earlier of:]
5620	[(I) the enrollment date; or]
5621	[(II) the effective date of coverage; or]
5622	[(B) for an individual insurance policy, a pregnancy existing on the effective date of
5623	coverage.]
5624	[(iii) An individual insurer shall offer a health benefit plan in compliance with Subsections
5625	(5)(a)(i) and (ii), and may, when the insurer and the insured mutually agree in writing to a
5626	condition-specific exclusion rider, offer to issue an individual policy that excludes a specific
5627	physical condition consistent with Subsections (5)(a)(iv) and (v).]
5628	[(iv) The commissioner shall establish, in rule, a list of nonlife threatening physical
5629	conditions that may be the subject of a condition-specific exclusion rider.]
5630	[(v) A condition-specific exclusion rider shall be limited to the excluded condition and
5631	may not extend to any secondary medical condition that may or may not be directly related to the
5632	excluded condition.]
5633	[(b) (i) A covered carrier shall waive any time period applicable to a preexisting condition
5634	exclusion or limitation period with respect to particular services in a health benefit plan for the
5635	period of time the individual was previously covered by public or private health insurance or by
5636	any other health benefit arrangement that provided benefits with respect to such services, provided
5637	that:]
5638	[(A) the previous coverage was continuous to a date not more than 63 full days prior to

0039	the effective date of the new coverage, and
5640	[(B) the insured provides notification of previous coverage to the covered carrier within
5641	36 months of the coverage effective date if the insurer has previously requested such notification.]
5642	[(ii) The period of continuous coverage under Subsection (5)(b)(i)(A) may not include any
5643	waiting period for the effective date of the new coverage applied by the employer or the carrier.
5644	This Subsection (5)(b)(ii) does not preclude application of any waiting period applicable to all new
5645	enrollees under the plan.]
5646	[(iii) Credit for previous coverage as provided under Subsection (5)(b)(i)(A) need not be
5647	given for any condition which was previously excluded under a condition-specific exclusion rider.
5648	A new preexisting waiting period may be applied to any condition that was excluded by a rider
5649	under the terms of previous individual coverage.]
5650	(2) A health benefit plan may be discontinued or nonrenewed:
5651	(a) for a network plan, if:
5652	(i) there is no longer any enrollee under the group health plan who lives, resides, or works
5653	<u>in:</u>
5654	(A) the service area of the insurer; or
5655	(B) the area for which the insurer is authorized to do business; and
5656	(ii) in the case of the small employer market, the insurer applies the same criteria the
5657	insurer would apply in denying enrollment in the plan under Subsection 31A-30-108(6); or
5658	(b) for coverage made available in the small or large employer market only through an
5659	association, if:
5660	(i) the employer's membership in the association ceases; and
5661	(ii) the coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor
5662	relating to any covered individual.
5663	(3) A small employer health benefit plan may be discontinued if:
5664	(a) a condition described in Subsection (2) exists;
5665	(b) the plan sponsor fails to pay premiums or contributions in accordance with the terms
5666	of the contract;
5667	(c) the plan sponsor:
5668	(i) performs an act or practice that constitutes fraud; or
5669	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of the

5670	coverage; or
5671	(d) the insurer:
5672	(i) elects to discontinue offering a particular small employer health benefit plan delivered
5673	or issued for delivery in this state; and
5674	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
5675	(I) to each plan sponsor, employee, or dependent of an employee or plan sponsor; and
5676	(II) at least 90 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
5677	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
5678	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known to
5679	reside;
5680	(II) at least three working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected plan
5681	sponsors, employees, and dependents of the plan sponsors or employees;
5682	(C) offers to each plan sponsor, on a guaranteed issue basis, the option to purchase:
5683	(I) all other small employer health benefit plans currently being offered by the insurer in
5684	the market; or
5685	(II) in the case of a large employer, any other small employer health benefit plan currently
5686	being offered in that market; and
5687	(D) in exercising the option to discontinue that product and in offering the option of
5688	coverage in this section, acts uniformly without regard to:
5689	(I) the claims experience of a plan sponsor;
5690	(II) any health status-related factor relating to any covered participant or beneficiary; or
5691	(III) any health status-related factor relating to any new participant or beneficiary who may
5692	become eligible for the coverage; or
5693	(e) the insurer:
5694	(i) elects to discontinue all of the insurer's small employer health benefit plans in:
5695	(A) the small employer market;
5696	(B) the large employer market; or
5697	(C) both the small employer and large employer markets; and
5698	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
5699	(I) to each plan sponsor, employee, or dependent of a plan sponsor or an employee; and
5700	(II) at least 180 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;

5701	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
5702	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known to
5703	reside; and
5704	(II) at least 30 working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected plan
5705	sponsors, employees, and the dependents of the plan sponsors or employees;
5706	(C) discontinues and nonrenews all plans issued or delivered for issuance in the market;
5707	<u>and</u>
5708	(D) provides a plan of orderly withdrawal as required by Section 31A-4-115.
5709	(4) A small employer health benefit plan may be nonrenewed:
5710	(a) if a condition described in Subsection (2) exists; or
5711	(b) for noncompliance with the insurer's:
5712	(i) minimum participation requirements; or
5713	(ii) employer contribution requirements.
5714	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), an eligible employee may be discontinued
5715	if after issuance the eligible employee:
5716	(i) engages in an act or practice that constitutes fraud in connection with the coverage; or
5717	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact in connection with the
5718	coverage.
5719	(b) An eligible employee that is discontinued under Subsection (4)(a) may reenroll:
5720	(i) 12 months after the date of discontinuance; and
5721	(ii) if the plan sponsor's coverage is in effect at the time the eligible employee applies to
5722	reenroll.
5723	(c) At the time the eligible employee's coverage is discontinued under Subsection (5)(a),
5724	the insurer shall notify the eligible employee of the right to reenroll when coverage is discontinued
5725	(d) An eligible employee may not be discontinued under this Subsection (5) because of
5726	a fraud or misrepresentation that relates to health status.
5727	(6) For purposes of this section, a reference to "plan sponsor" includes a reference to the
5728	employer:
5729	(a) with respect to coverage provided to an employer member of the association; and
5730	(b) if the small employer health benefit plan is made available by an insurer in the
5731	employer market only through:

5732	(i) an association;
5733	(ii) a trust; or
5734	(iii) a discretionary group.
5735	(7) An insurer may modify a small employer health benefit plan only:
5736	(a) at the time of coverage renewal; and
5737	(b) if the modification is effective uniformly among all plans with that product.
5738	Section 83. Section 31A-30-107.1 is enacted to read:
5739	31A-30-107.1. Individual discontinuance and nonrenewal.
5740	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a health benefit plan offered on an
5741	individual basis is renewable and continues in force:
5742	(i) with respect to all individuals or dependents; and
5743	(ii) at the option of the individual.
5744	(b) Subsection (1)(a) applies regardless of:
5745	(i) whether the contract is issued through:
5746	(A) a trust;
5747	(B) an association;
5748	(C) a discretionary group; or
5749	(D) other similar grouping; or
5750	(ii) the situs of delivery of the policy or contract.
5751	(2) A health benefit plan may be discontinued or nonrenewed:
5752	(a) for a network plan, if:
5753	(i) the individual no longer lives, resides, or works in:
5754	(A) the service area of the insurer; or
5755	(B) the area for which the insurer is authorized to do business; and
5756	(C) coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor
5757	relating to any covered individual; or
5758	(b) for coverage made available through an association, if:
5759	(i) the individual's membership in the association ceases; and
5760	(ii) the coverage is terminated uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor
5761	of covered individuals.
5762	(3) A health benefit plan may be discontinued if:

5763	(a) a condition described in Subsection (2) exists;
5764	(b) the individual fails to pay premiums or contributions in accordance with the terms of
5765	the health benefit plan, including any timeliness requirements;
5766	(c) the individual:
5767	(i) performs an act or practice that constitutes fraud in connection with the coverage; or
5768	(ii) makes an intentional misrepresentation of material fact under the terms of the
5769	coverage;
5770	(d) the insurer:
5771	(i) elects to discontinue offering a particular health benefit plan delivered or issued for
5772	delivery in this state; and
5773	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuance in writing:
5774	(I) to each individual provided coverage; and
5775	(II) at least 180 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued;
5776	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
5777	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known to
5778	reside; and
5779	(II) at least three working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected
5780	individuals;
5781	(C) offers to each covered individual on a guaranteed issue basis, the option to purchase
5782	all other individual health insurance coverage currently being offered by the insurer for individuals
5783	in that market; and
5784	(D) acts uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor of a covered
5785	individual or dependent of a covered individual who may become eligible for coverage; or
5786	(e) the insurer:
5787	(i) elects to discontinue all of the insurer's health benefit plans in the individual market;
5788	<u>and</u>
5789	(ii) (A) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
5790	(I) to each covered individual; and
5791	(II) at least 180 days before the date the coverage will be discontinued:
5792	(B) provides notice of the discontinuation in writing:
5793	(I) to the commissioner in each state in which an affected insured individual is known to

5794	reside; and
5795	(II) at least 30 working days prior to the date the notice is sent to the affected individuals;
5796	(C) discontinues and nonrenews all health benefit plans the insurer issues or delivers for
5797	insurance in the individual market; and
5798	(D) acts uniformly without regard to any health status-related factor of a covered
5799	individual or a dependent of a covered individual who may become eligible for coverage.
5800	Section 84. Section 31A-30-107.3 is enacted to read:
5801	31A-30-107.3. Discontinuance and nonrenewal limitations.
5802	(1) (a) A carrier that elects to discontinue offering or to not renew a health benefit plan
5803	under Section 31A-30-107 or 31A-30-107.1 is prohibited from writing new business:
5804	(i) in the small employer and individual market in this state; and
5805	(ii) for a period of five years beginning on the date of:
5806	(A) discontinuation;
5807	(B) the last date the coverage that is not renewed is provided.
5808	(b) The prohibition described in Subsection (1)(a) may be waived if the commissioner
5809	finds that waiver is in the public interest:
5810	(i) to promote competition, or
5811	(ii) to resolve inequity in the marketplace.
5812	(2) If a carrier is doing business in one established geographic service area of the state,
5813	Sections 31A-30-107 and 31A-30-107.1 apply only to the carrier's operations in that geographic
5814	service area.
5815	(3) If a small employer employs less than two employees, a carrier may not terminate the
5816	health benefit plan until the first renewal date following the beginning of a new plan year, even if
5817	the carrier knows as of the beginning of the plan year that the employer no longer has at least two
5818	current employees.
5819	Section 85. Section 31A-30-107.5 is enacted to read:
5820	31A-30-107.5. Limitations and exclusions.
5821	(1) A health benefit plan may impose a preexisting condition exclusion only if:
5822	(a) the exclusion relates to a condition, regardless of the cause of the condition, for which
5823	medical advise, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received within the 6 month
5824	period ending on the enrollment date;

5825	(b) the exclusion extends for a period of:
5826	(i) not more than 12 months after the enrollment date; or
5827	(ii) in the case of a late enrollee, 18 months after the enrollment date; and
5828	(c) the period of the preexisting condition exclusion is reduced by the aggregate of the
5829	periods of creditable coverage applicable to the participant or beneficiary as of the enrollment date
5830	(2) (a) The period of continuous coverage under Subsection (1)(c) may not include any
5831	waiting period for the effective date of the new coverage applied by the employer or the carrier.
5832	(b) This Subsection (2) does not preclude application of any waiting period applicable to
5833	all new enrollees under the plan.
5834	(3) (a) (i) Credit for previous coverage as provided under Subsection (1)(c) need not be
5835	given for any condition that was previously excluded under a condition-specific exclusion rider
5836	issued pursuant to Subsection (5).
5837	(ii) A new preexisting waiting period may be applied to any condition that was excluded
5838	by a rider under the terms of previous individual coverage.
5839	(4) (a) For purposes of Subsection (1)(c), a period of creditable coverage may not be
5840	counted with respect to enrollment of an individual under a health benefit plan, if:
5841	(i) after the period and before the enrollment date, there was a 63 day period during all of
5842	which the individual was not covered under any creditable coverage; or
5843	(ii) the insured fails to provide notification of previous coverage to the covered carrier
5844	within 36 months of the coverage effective date if the insurer has previously requested the
5845	notification.
5846	(b) (i) Credit for previous coverage as provided under Subsection (1)(c) need not be given
5847	for any condition that was previously excluded in compliance with Subsection (5).
5848	(ii) A new preexisting waiting period may be applied to any condition that was excluded
5849	under the terms of previous individual coverage.
5850	(5) (a) An individual carrier:
5851	(i) shall offer a health benefit plan in compliance with Subsection (1); and
5852	(ii) may, when the insurer and the insured mutually agree in writing to a condition-specific
5853	exclusion rider, offer to issue an individual policy that excludes a specific physical condition
5854	consistent with Subsections (5)(b).
5855	(b) (i) The commissioner shall establish by rule a list of life threatening physical condition

5856	that may not be the subject of a condition-specific exclusion rider.
5857	(ii) A condition-specific exclusion rider:
5858	(A) shall be limited to the excluded condition; and
5859	(B) may not extend to any secondary medical condition that may or may not be directly
5860	related to the excluded condition.
5861	Section 86. Section 31A-30-108 is amended to read:
5862	31A-30-108. Eligibility for small employer and individual market.
5863	(1) (a) Small employer carriers shall accept residents for small group coverage as set forth
5864	in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, P.L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1962, Sec.
5865	<u>1701(f) and</u> 2711(a).
5866	(b) Individual carriers shall accept residents for individual coverage pursuant:
5867	(i) to P.L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1979, Sec. 2741(a)-(b); and
5868	(ii) Subsection (3).
5869	(2) (a) Small employer carriers shall offer to accept all eligible employees and their
5870	dependents at the same level of benefits under any health benefit plan provided to a small
5871	employer.
5872	(b) Small employer carriers may:
5873	(i) request a small employer to submit a copy of [its] the small employer's quarterly income
5874	tax withholdings to determine whether the employees for whom coverage is provided or requested
5875	are bona fide employees of the small employer; and
5876	(ii) deny or terminate coverage if the small employer refuses to provide documentation
5877	requested under Subsection (2)(b)(i).
5878	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (5) and Section 31A-30-110, individual carriers shall
5879	accept for coverage individuals to whom all of the following conditions apply:
5880	(a) the individual is not covered or eligible for coverage[-;]:
5881	(i) (A) as an employee of an employer[7];
5882	(B) as a member of an association[;]; or
5883	(C) as a member of any other group; and
5884	(ii) under:
5885	[(i)] (A) a health benefit plan; or
5886	[(ii)] (B) a self-insured arrangement that provides coverage similar to that provided by a

5887	health benefit plan as defined in Section [31A-30-103] 31A-1-301;
5888	(b) the individual is not covered and is not eligible for coverage under any public health
5889	benefits arrangement including:
5890	(i) the Medicare program established under Title XVIII [or];
5891	(ii) the Medicaid program established under Title XIX of the Social Security Act[, or];
5892	(iii) any other act of [congress or] law of this or any other state that provides benefits
5893	comparable to the benefits provided under this [part, including] chapter; or
5894	(iv) coverage under the Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool Act created in Chapter 29.
5895	Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool Act;
5896	(c) <u>unless the maximum benefit has been reached</u> the individual is not covered or eligible
5897	for coverage under any:
5898	(i) Medicare supplement policy[;];
5899	(ii) conversion option[;];
5900	(iii) continuation or extension under COBRA[;]; or
5901	(iv) state extension [unless the maximum benefit has been reached];
5902	(d) the individual has not terminated or declined coverage described in Subsection (3)(a),
5903	(b), or (c) within 93 days of application for coverage, unless the individual is eligible for individual
5904	coverage under P.L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1979, Sec. 2741(b), in which case, the requirement of this
5905	Subsection (3)(d) does not apply; and
5906	(e) the individual is certified as ineligible for the Health Insurance Pool if:
5907	(i) the individual applies for coverage with the Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool
5908	within 30 days after being rejected or refused coverage by the covered carrier and reapplies for
5909	coverage with that covered carrier within 30 days after the date of issuance of a certificate under
5910	Subsection 31A-29-111(4)(c); or
5911	(ii) the individual applies for coverage with any individual carrier within 45 days after:
5912	(A) notice of cancellation of coverage under Subsection 31A-29-115(1); or
5913	(B) the date of issuance of a certificate under Subsection 31A-29-111(4)(c) if the
5914	individual applied first for coverage with the Comprehensive Health Insurance Pool.
5915	(4) (a) If coverage is obtained under Subsection (3)(e)(i) and the required premium is paid,
5916	the effective date of coverage shall be the first day of the month following the individual's
5917	submission of a completed insurance application to that covered carrier.

5918	(b) If coverage is obtained under Subsection (3)(e)(ii) and the required premium is paid,
5919	the effective date of coverage shall be the day following the:
5920	(i) cancellation of coverage under Subsection 31A-29-115(1); or
5921	(ii) submission of a completed insurance application to the Comprehensive Health
5922	Insurance Pool.
5923	(5) (a) An individual carrier is not required to accept individuals for coverage under
5924	Subsection (3) if the carrier issues no new individual policies in the state after July 1, 1997.
5925	(b) A carrier described in Subsection (5)(a) may not issue new individual policies in the
5926	state for five years from July 1, 1997.
5927	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(b), a carrier may request permission to issue new
5928	policies after July 1, 1999, which may only be granted if:
5929	(i) the carrier accepts uninsurables as is required of a carrier entering the market under
5930	Subsection 31A-30-110; and
5931	(ii) the commissioner finds that the carrier's issuance of new individual policies:
5932	(A) is in the best interests of the state; and
5933	(B) does not provide an unfair advantage to the carrier.
5934	(6) (a) If a small employer carrier offers health benefit plans to small employers through
5935	a network plan, the small employer carrier may:
5936	(i) limit the employers that may apply for the coverage to those employers with eligible
5937	employees who live, reside, or work in the service area for the network plan; and
5938	(ii) within the service area of the network plan, deny coverage to an employer if the insurer
5939	has demonstrated to the commissioner that the small employer carrier:
5940	(A) will not have the capacity to deliver services adequately to enrollees of any additional
5941	groups because of the small employer carrier's obligations to existing group contract holders and
5942	enrollees; and
5943	(B) applies this section uniformly to all employers without regard to:
5944	(I) the claims experience of a employer, an employer's employee, or a dependent of an
5945	employee; or
5946	(II) any health status-related factor relating to an employee or dependent of an employee.
5947	(b) (i) An insurer that denies health insurance coverage to an employer in any service area
5948	in accordance with this section may not offer coverage in the small employer market within the

5949	service area to any employer for a period of 180 days after the date the coverage is denied.
5950	(ii) Subsection (6)(b) does not:
5951	(A) limit the insurer's ability to renew coverage that is in force; or
5952	(B) relieve the insurer of the responsibility to renew coverage that is in force.
5953	(c) Coverage offered within a service area after the 180 day period specified in Subsection
5954	(6)(b) is subject to the requirements of this section.
5955	Section 87. Section 31A-30-110 is amended to read:
5956	31A-30-110. Individual enrollment cap.
5957	(1) The commissioner shall set the individual enrollment cap at .5% on July 1, 1997.
5958	(2) The commissioner shall raise the individual enrollment cap by .5% at the later of the
5959	following dates:
5960	(a) six months from the last increase in the individual enrollment cap; or
5961	(b) the date when CCI/TI is greater than .90, where:
5962	(i) "CCI" is the total individual coverage count for all carriers certifying that their
5963	uninsurable percentage has reached the individual enrollment cap; and
5964	(ii) "TI" is the total individual coverage count for all carriers.
5965	(3) The commissioner may establish a minimum number of uninsurable individuals that
5966	a carrier entering the market who is subject to this chapter must accept under the individual
5967	enrollment provisions of this chapter.
5968	(4) Beginning July 1, 1997, an individual carrier may decline to accept individuals
5969	applying for individual enrollment under Subsection 31A-30-108(3), other than individuals
5970	applying for coverage as set forth in P.L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1979, Sec. 2741 (a)-(b), if:
5971	(a) the uninsurable percentage for that carrier equals or exceeds the cap established in
5972	Subsection (1); and
5973	(b) the covered carrier has certified on forms provided by the commissioner that its
5974	uninsurable percentage equals or exceeds the individual enrollment cap.
5975	(5) The department may audit a carrier's records to verify whether the carrier's uninsurable
5976	classification meets industry standards for underwriting criteria as established by the commissioner
5977	in accordance with Subsection $31A-30-106(1)[\frac{k}{2}](i)$.
5978	(6) (a) If the commissioner determines that individual enrollment is causing a substantial
5979	adverse effect on premiums, enrollment, or experience, the commissioner may suspend, limit, or

delay further individual enrollment for up to 12 months.

(b) The commissioner shall adopt rules to establish a uniform methodology for calculating and reporting loss ratios for individual policies for determining whether the individual enrollment provisions of Section 31A-30-108 should be waived for an individual carrier experiencing significant and adverse financial impact as a result of complying with those provisions.

Section 88. Section 31A-30-111 is amended to read:

31A-30-111. Limitations on high risk enrollees.

- (1) (a) The requirements of this chapter do not apply to any carrier that is currently in a state of supervision, insolvency, or liquidation.
- (b) If a carrier demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the requirements of this chapter would place the carrier in a state of supervision, insolvency, or liquidation the commissioner may waive or modify the requirements of Sections 31A-30-108 and 31A-30-110.
- (2) (a) A modification or waiver by the commissioner under this section shall be effective for period of not more than one year.
- (b) At the end of [the] any one year period described in Subsection (2)(a), a carrier [must demonstrate new] is subject to Sections 31A-30-108 and 31A-30-110 unless the carrier demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner the need for [the] a modification or waiver in accordance with Subsection (1)(b).
- (3) Notwithstanding the requirements of this chapter, a carrier may deny health insurance coverage in the small employer and individual market if the carrier demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the carrier:
 - (a) does not have the financial reserves necessary to underwrite additional coverage;
- 6002 (b) is applying this section uniformly to all small employers and individuals without regard 6003 to:
- (i) any health status-related factor of the individuals; or
- 6005 (ii) whether the individuals are eligible individuals.
- Section 89. Section **31A-30-114** is enacted to read:
- 6007 **31A-30-114. Disclosure.**
- 6008 (1) A covered carrier shall make the information described in Subsection (2) available:
- 6009 <u>(a) to:</u>

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6010 (i) a small employer; or

6011	(ii) an individual; and
6012	(b) (i) at the time of solicitation; or
6013	(ii) upon the request of:
6014	(A) a small employer; or
6015	(B) an individual;
6016	(c) as part of the covered carrier's solicitation and sales materials.
6017	(2) The following information is required to be disclosed or made available under
6018	Subsection (1):
6019	(a) the provisions of the coverage concerning the insurer's right to change premium rates;
6020	<u>and</u>
6021	(b) the factors that may effect changes in premium rates;
6022	(c) the provisions of the coverage relating to renewability of coverage;
6023	(d) the provisions of the coverage relating to any preexisting condition exclusion; and
6024	(e) the benefits and premiums available under all health insurance coverage for which the
6025	small employer or individual is qualified.
6026	Section 90. Section 59-9-105 is amended to read:
6027	59-9-105. Tax on certain insurers to pay for relative value study and other
6028	publications.
6029	(1) Each insurer providing coverage for motor vehicle liability, uninsured motorist, and
6030	personal injury protection shall pay to the State Tax Commission on or before March 31 of each
6031	year, a tax of .01% on the total premiums received for these coverages during the preceding
6032	calendar year from policies covering motor vehicle risks in this state.
6033	(2) The taxable premium under this section shall be reduced by all premiums returned or
6034	credited to policyholders on direct business subject to tax in this state.
6035	(3) All money received by the state under this section shall be deposited in the General
6036	Fund as a dedicated credit for the purpose of providing funds to pay for any costs and expenses
6037	incurred by the Insurance Department:
6038	(a) in conducting, maintaining, and administering the relative value study referred to in
6039	Section 31A-22-307; [and]
6040	(b) to prepare, publish, and distribute publications relating to insurance and consumers of
6041	insurance as provided in Section 31A-2-208[-]; and

6042	(c) in providing the services of the Insurance Department through the use of:
6043	(i) electronic commerce; and
6044	(ii) other information technology.
6045	Section 91. Section 63-55-231 is amended to read:
6046	63-55-231. Repeal dates, Title 31A.
6047	(1) Section 31A-1-104, Electronic Commerce Dedicated Fee, is repealed July 1, 2006.
6048	[(1)] <u>(2)</u> Section 31A-2-208.5, Comparison tables, is repealed July 1, 2005.
6049	[(2)] (3) Section 31A-2-217, Coordination with other states, is repealed July 1, 2003.
6050	[(3)] (4) Section 31A-22-315, Motor Vehicle Insurance Reporting, is repealed July 1,
6051	2010.
6052	[(4)] (5) Section 31A-22-625, Catastrophic Coverage of Mental Health Conditions, is
6053	repealed July 1, 2011.
6054	[(5)] (6) Title 31A, Chapter 31, Insurance Fraud Act, is repealed July 1, 2007.
6055	Section 92. Repealer.
6056	This act repeals:
6057	Section 31A-8-402, Contract cancellation or nonrenewal.
6058	Section 31A-15-206, Countersignatures not required.
6059	Section 31A-22-720, Mental health parity.
6060	Section 93. Effective date.
6061	This act takes effect on May 6, 2002, except that the amendments to Section 31A-26-202
6062	(Effective 07/01/02) take effect on July 1, 2002.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-17-02 3:16 PM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel